

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE

OF

ANCIENT YORK MASONS

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

A. L., 5851.

A. T. JERKINS, M. W. GRAND MASTER, NEWBERN.

WM. T. BAIN, R. W. GRAND SECRETARY, RALEIGH.



Printed by Seaton Gales. "Register" Office.
1852.



To M. W. Master of.....
Lodge, No.....

You are required, by an edict of the Grand Lodge, to cause this volume of Proceedings to be read in your Lodge within two months after its reception by you ; and you are requested to peruse the same, attentively, yourself, so that you may not be ignorant of the position occupied, and the views entertained, by the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally,

.....
Grand Secretary.



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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE.

RALEIGH, N. C.,
DECEMBER 1, 1851. }

THE GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA met in Masonic Hall, on this evening, at 7 o'clock, and was opened by the Grand Master in ample form, after prayer by Rev. P. W. Archer, Grand Chaplain, *pro tem*.

Present—

M. W. ALONZO T. JERKINS, Grand Master.

R. W. C. H. JORDAN, Dep. “ “ *pro tem*.

“ LUKE BLACKMER, Grand Senior Warden.

“ WILLIAM G. HILL, “ Junior “ *pro tem*.

“ C. W. D. HUTCHINS, “ Treasurer.

“ WILLIAM T. BAIN, “ Secretary.

Brother JAMES E. ALLEN, “ Sen. Deacon, *pro tem*.

“ JOHN HARVEY, “ Jun. “ “

“ C. M. PASCHALL, “ Marshal,

“ DAVID PATTERSON, “ Sword Bearer.

“ SAMUEL P. HOLDER, “ Pursuivant.

“ JAMES T. MARRIOTT, “ Stewart.

“ JAMES S. TERRELL, “ Tyler.

LODGES REPRESENTED.

St. John's, No. 3, Newbern,—Bro. John Harvey.

Phalanx, No. 31, Charlotte,—L. S. Williams.

Hiram, “ 40, Raleigh,—J. T. Marriott, W. J. Clarke.

Concord, “ 58, Tarboro',—W. H. Hines.

Golden Fleece, No. 74, Milton,—D. Patterson and S. B. Holder.

Widow's Son, No. 75, Camden Co.—M. S. Broushall.

Fellowship Lodge, No. 84, Smithfield.—Lucius Bryan.

Joseph Warren, No. 92, Stantonsburg,—L. H. Moye.

Jerusalem, No. 95, Hookerton,—Jas. A. May.

Wake Forest, No. 97, Wake,—W. D. Jones and J. R. Dunn.

Fulton, No. 99, Salisbury,—Robert Young and James Morphis.

Columbus, No. 102, Pittsboro',—W. S. Gunter.

Clinton, No. 107, Yanceyville,—H. M. Richardson.

Person, No. 113, Roxboro',—C. H. Jordan.

Saint Albans, No. 114, Lumberton,—J. M. K. Alford, P. D. Trawick.

Holly Springs, No. 115, Wake Co.—A. K. Clements, James Rogers, A. W. Betts.

Germanton, No. 116, Stokes,—J. W. Gibson.

Mt. Lebanon, No. 117, Wilson,—J. G. Williams.

Mt. Hermon, No. 118, Asheville,—W. T. Bain.

Palestine, No. 120, Gold Hill,—Jas. Morphis.

Tuscarora, No. 122, Oxford,—James E. Allen, Z. M. Paschall and T. B. Venable.

Franklinton, No. 123, Franklin Co.—L. A. Jeffreys and L. A. Perry.

Stokes, No. 32, Concord,—R. G. Young and E. F. D. McRee.

Clinton, No. 124, Louisburg,—Davis Young.

Mill Creek, No. 125, Johnson Co.

Radiance, No. 132, Snow Hill,—R. Taylor.

Alamance, No. 133, Graham,—Jas. A. Turner.

Hanks, No. 128,—A. M. Emmerson, proxy.

Leaksville, No. 136, Leaksville,—Wm. G. Hill and H. W. Miller.

Johnson Caswell, No. 10, Warrenton,—T. J. Judkins and J. W. Fisher.

Perseverance, No. 59, Plymouth,—P. W. Archer and T. B. Nicholls.

Mocksville, No. 134, Davie Co.—Denton I James.

Sharon, No. 78, Greenville,—E. J. Blount.

VISITORS :

Brothers W. J. Ramsay, E. H. Bryan, James H. Bryan, W. H. High, J. J. Ryals, D. B. Griffin, W. H. Hood, W. C. Mason, Joseph Woltering.

On motion of Bro. P. W. Archer, it was

Resolved, That all transient brethren who may be in this city, be invited to attend the meetings of this Grand Lodge during the present communication.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master submitted the following Communication, which was read, and, on motion of the Grand Secretary, it was disposed of in the usual manner :—

To the Most Worthy Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

BRETHREN : Under the guidance and protecting hand of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, we are again permitted to meet, for the promotion of those noble principles, *Brotherly Love, Relief, and Truth*, which our time-honored and heaven-approved Institution has ever sought to cherish and to maintain. That great and good Being, in whom, as Masons, we have been taught to put our trust, has, at every step we have taken, proved himself worthy of such confidence ; but, in the occasion and circumstances of our present convocation, has He, especially, given us reason to feel sacredly and increasingly thankful for the exercise of his forbearance and goodness. In no better way can we evince our consciousness of this, than by de-

voutly looking to Him for *wisdom* to direct, *strength* to accomplish, and the *beauty* of holiness to adorn all the labors in which we shall be here engaged.

You will, doubtless, be gratified to know, that an unusual degree of prosperity is marking the progress of our Order throughout the State. The Subordinate Lodges generally, under our jurisdiction, are evincing increasing zeal in the success of Masonry, and an improved exemplification of what it is suited to make them. In this you cannot but behold the surest guaranty and measure of prosperity on the part of the Grand Lodge; for we do but represent the Subordinate Lodges; and though intended to aid and strengthen them, this we cannot do, unless the materials they furnish are "good and true." The arch upon which the superstructure is raised, is intended to afford it all necessary support, which it does; and becomes, also, when the edifice is completed, one of its noblest ornaments. But to do this, it must itself be composed of the right materials, or disappointment and ruin may ensue. Brethren, to our Subordinate Lodges we are such an arch, and upon them it will depend whether the work shall continue to go forward in adding strength, beauty and permanence to our great moral and social edifice, in which ourselves and generations to come, may meet and find profitable *labor* and grateful *refreshment*. The large increase of Lodges and membership throughout our State, is additional evidence that the materials furnished are, as they should be, "lively stones."

In the progress which is thus going forward, I have endeavored, to the best of my ability, to bear my part, though feeble, in discharging the important duties of the office with which you have been pleased to honor me. And, while gratified to know that I have not labored in vain, my only regret is, that it has not been in my power to render all the service, for which occasion may have offered. In this,

however, I have been happy to enjoy the efficient aid and co-operation of competent assistants.

During the year, I deputed Brother Kader Biggs to consecrate Charity Lodge, No. 79, at Windsor, and also to act for me in laying the corner-stone of the Chowan Female Collegiate Institute, at Murfreesboro'—a service it would have given me great pleasure to perform personally, had circumstances permitted. I also deputed Brother A. Martin to consecrate Black Rock Lodge, No. 135.

Our worthy Brother, C. P. Mendenhall, Deputy Grand Master, has rendered important service in that capacity, in the Lodges he has visited, in the western part of the State.

Our worthy Grand Lecturer, Brother L. L. Stevenson, whose labors have already contributed so much to the improvement and regularity of the work of our Lodges, has been actively engaged, and will submit a report of his stewardship to the Grand Lodge.

The resolution of last Grand Lodge, appropriating one hundred dollars to the erection of the Washington Monument, and requesting the Grand Master to forward the same to the Monumental Committee, has been complied with, and I have received in return, two handsome engravings, which have been placed in the hands of the Grand Secretary, subject to the disposal of the Grand Lodge.

The resolution of last Grand Lodge, making it my duty to communicate the thanks of the Grand Lodge to Miss Elizabeth Davis, has also been complied with.

I received from the M. W. Grand Master of Louisiana, a communication relative to the late Masonic difficulties in that State, but am happy to learn since, that these difficulties have been healed, and harmony restored—a consummation at which the Order generally have reason to rejoice.

I have received a Circular from the M. W. Grand Lodge of California, addressed to the Grand Lodge of North Car.

olina, requesting aid in liquidating a debt contracted by furnishing sick and indigent Brethren, who had emigrated to that State from the United States, and other parts of the civilized world, with the necessary means to procure subsistence; and, in many instances, their timely relief has rescued their suffering Brethren from starvation and death. For these great and generous efforts, on their part, in providing for the wants of distressed Masons, they deserve the thanks of every member of the Masonic Order. I hope you will give your attention to this matter as soon as practicable, to enable us to contribute our mite without delay.

My thanks are due to the author, for a copy of "Stewart's Freemasons' Manual," a work which, in my opinion, is creditable to the heart and head of the author, and will afford instruction to the Craft.

The Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which will be submitted to this Grand Lodge, though necessarily elaborate, will show the progress of the Order throughout the world. Anything farther from me would therefore be unnecessary. I cannot omit to mention, however, the cheering concurrence exhibited by the Addresses of the M. W. Grand Masters throughout the States of the Union, in the conviction that the condition of Masonry is more flourishing, and its prospects more promising, than at any preceding period. Not only are the great and the good, the gifted of nature and the favored of fortune, as in all ages they have done, approving the principles of our Fraternity, and becoming their most firm and consistent exponents,—but the poor and the needy, the distressed and the bereaved, the widow and the orphan, are becoming more and more the sharers of its kindly charities, and with grateful and rejoicing hearts, are invoking Heaven's choicest blessings upon our heads. To a Mason, who is truly such, what, save the approval of his conscience, and his

God, can be more cheering to his hopes, or encouraging to efforts in so good a cause?

As, in my opinion, intimately connected with the perpetuity and extension of this general prosperity, stands the measure long contemplated, and recently definitely agreed upon—the erection of a Masonic College in or near the town of Oxford. So fully and ably has this subject been discussed before the Grand Lodge, and so hearty and confident are the sentiments of its members as to its great importance and utility, as well as its absolute practicability, that to say anything more in its advocacy, may seem altogether needless; and so, I flatter myself, it would be as regards yourselves, but all of our Brethren throughout the State, to whom this subject addresses itself, are not alike convinced and impressed, else the work laid out would not be calling for additional aid; but already would be rapidly passing to completion, and soon enter upon its career of honor and usefulness to the Craft. This subject has enlisted my best feelings, and most earnest attention. Surely no matter has ever been presented for our consideration, more worthy of regard, or more fraught with consequences of interest to the Craft. The mere enunciation of our design drew upon us the attention of the worthy and philanthropic; and as our plans have been developed, and our desires taken form, they have sought and obtained admittance to the Brotherhood, that they might have a part in so noble and praiseworthy an enterprise. Who does not believe that the condition of unparalleled prosperity with the Craft in our State, is owing, in a great degree, to the publication of our design in this benevolence? If, then, such has been its benefit to us, in its mere inception, what may we not rationally expect from its consummation? I am proud for our State, and the Craft in the State, that they have felt themselves equal to so grand and glorious an undertaking. There is a bright vision which rises before me, nor can I, nor will I be persuaded that it is a mere phantasy; for it

rests upon the solid basis of Masonic liberality and benevolence. Who that knows the ability and liberality of our fraternity, and their readiness to succor, can, for a moment, believe that, having had their minds and hearts directed to this noble charity, they will cease their efforts, till they shall have "brought forth the Cap-stone with rejoicing." I contemplate with peculiar pleasure, the day, which I trust is not far distant, when, with honest, heartfelt gratification, we may point to a worthy monument of the pure principles of our Order, where we shall have opened a fountain in our midst, whence shall flow purifying and gladdening streams to desert minds; and when, to be a Mason of the old North State, shall be considered synonymous with the possession of a due regard for moral and intellectual culture, and the happiness of mankind. This is a work, my Brethren—and you yourselves, have declared it eminently worthy of you—a work which you owe it to yourselves—to Masonry—to humanity—to the present generation, and to generations to come, to push forward, with an energy and efficiency commensurate with the demands of the enterprise, and the abilities of the Fraternity throughout the State. Far am I from believing that it will be accomplished at a word, or by a wish. It demands, and must receive the hearty co operation of all, or it will languish, and may, possibly, fail of its completion. And yet, I am persuaded that the high honor and intelligence of our Order, with united effort, can speedily consummate our most sanguine expectations. The success of the efforts already made, will, I am convinced, strengthen this impression, and show how much yet remains to be done.

In compliance with the instructions of the Grand Lodge, I prepared a Circular early in the year, to be sent to all the Subordinate Lodges throughout the United States, asking a donation in behalf of the proposed College. I have had a sufficient number printed, copies of which can be had by application to the Grand Secretary. I was unavoidably

delayed in sending them, from not having a list of the Lodges—the greater part of which, however, I obtained by writing to the Grand Secretary of each of the States,—on the receipt of which, I transmitted my Circulars to 1537 Lodges—the Lodges in twenty-three States—which were all I had a list of; the success of which the Grand Secretary will make known in his Report to the Lodge. I have received replies from several of the Lodges, regretting their present inability, but approving the measure, and promising to assist as soon as it is in their power to do so.

The efforts of our worthy Brother and Agent, Rev. P. W. Archer, in procuring aid for the College, have been faithfully and actively put forth; and, considering the difficulties, and the extent of his operations, his success, I doubt not, will be found highly satisfactory and encouraging, and such as might be expected from one so well qualified for the arduous duties assigned him. Of this you will learn, more particularly, in his Report to the Grand Lodge.

Brother C. H. Wiley informed me of his intention to visit several of the States North, and suggested the propriety of my appointing him an Agent to procure subscriptions and donations in aid of the College, which I much approved; and I, accordingly, appointed him Agent for that purpose. He will doubtless report to the Grand Lodge the success he has met with, and his experience will, probably, enable him to make suggestions, by which we may be benefitted hereafter in our enterprise.

And yet, Brethren, with all this effort—and successful effort, too—much remains to be done, before the certainty of a speedy consummation can be hopefully entertained. The seed has, indeed, been sown—the germ of a noble enterprise, which is to rise in sturdy majesty, and spread out its giant branches, laden with the rich fruits of moral and intellectual culture, has already made its appearance, and rapidly are the leaves of promise in green and dewy freshness unfolding, to catch the genial influences of an approv-

ing Heaven. But it is yet a tender plant, which till it reaches maturity will need our watchful care and skilful attention, lest it become the prey of unprovoked hostility, or grow up in comparative weakness and sterility. The only hindrance which I can possibly anticipate, arises from the difficulty of engaging the heart of our entire membership in the work. A small amount only from each in the State, will place our own Institution upon a firm and enduring basis. And I cannot believe there is a Mason, with the heart of a Mason, upon whom the teachings of our Order have been permitted to exert their salutary influence, who can, with a proper understanding of the matter, refuse to render his aid to our enterprise.

Permit me then, Brethren, to suggest whether you may not devise a plan, by which you may immediately address the subject to the heart of every Brother in our borders, whether, for instance, a request from you through a Committee or otherwise, to each individual, for a specified or unlimited sum, would not speedily realise an amount sufficient to justify our Trustees in the erection of the College. Would it not be well to pass a resolution, to be inserted in the public Newspapers, requesting each Mason upon sight thereof, to transmit to those appointed to receive it, an amount more or less than the one therein mentioned? Can it be possible that such a request, with the reasons accompanying it, would be disregarded? There are, doubtless, many of our Brethren, whose circumstances do not justify their meeting with us in our Lodges, and who are not aware that we need their assistance, who would readily meet our request according to their ability. I offer this merely as a suggestion, hoping that your wisdom may lead you to the adoption of some plan, which will secure the desired end. At least, my Brethren, let what you purpose be done at once, and we shall soon realize the fulfilment of our hopes.

Bro. W. T. Bain, the Grand Secretary, will, in his report,

inform the Grand Lodge of the number of Dispensations granted during the present year.

In the general order and regulation of our Subordinate Lodges, I am pleased to know there is but little to disapprove, as not according with the spirit and practice of true Masonry. Two exceptions to this statement, however, I have occasionally noticed, which, with all other innovations on the uniformity of our ancient and approved usages, should be at once discarded. I allude to the Statute, in some Lodges, imposing a fine for the non-attendance of their members, and the practice of adjourning Lodges, or declaring them adjourned, instead of *closed*, or *called from labor to refreshment*. These, though apparently unimportant changes, are, nevertheless, changes; and as such, at variance with that principle of inviolable uniformity, upon which the utility and perpetuity of our Order much depend.

Brethren, I am grateful—profoundly grateful to you for the honor conferred on me, in calling me to the high and important station which I now occupy, and for the courtesies and friendly attentions which I have received from you individually. The period for which I was chosen to preside over your deliberations, is now about to terminate. In taking leave of you, allow me to express my heartfelt wishes, that all the great and charitable objects for which the Institution of Masonry was constituted, may be fulfilled; and may each of us faithfully perform the duties of our respective stations; whether the niche assigned us in the Masonic Temple be high or low, let us labor with increasing diligence for the advancement of the Order, and the amelioration of mankind; and when we have here finished our works, and are summoned to appear before the Supreme Grand Master of the Universe, to give an account of our stewardship, may we all meet with the glorious and blessed reward of “Well done, good and faithful servants.”

A. T. JERKINS, *Grand Master*.

The Grand Secretary's Report was read, when, on motion of Bro. P. W. Archer, it was referred to a Committee consisting of P. W. Archer, C. H. Jordan and William G. Hill.

To the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

In pursuance of a resolution of your Most Worshipful Body, I respectfully submit the annexed report which embraces the various transactions in my department, which have occurred since your last annual communication.

The following Lodges have been chartered :

La Fayette Lodge, No. 83,	Jacksonville, Onslow Co.
Western Star,	" 91, Rutherfordton.
Pasquanaux,	" 103, Elizabeth City.
Clinton,	" 107, Yanceyville.
Blackmer,	" 127, Zion, Montgomery Co.
Hanks,	" 128, Franklinsville, Randolph Co.
Dan River,	" 129, Madison, Rockingham Co.
Fraternal	" 130, Sawyer's Store, "
Conoho,	" 131, Hamilton. Martin Co.
Radiance,	" 132, Snow Hill, Greene Co.
Alamance,	" 133, Graham, Alamance Co.
Mocksville,	" 134, Mocksville, Davie "
Black Rock,	" 135, Brunswick "
Leaksville,	" 136, Rockingham, "

Lodges organized by dispensation :

Catawba Valley Lodge,	Morganton.
Enfield	" Enfield, Halifax Co.
Wilson,	" Gaston, Northampton Co.
King Solomon,	" New Hanover.
Franklin,	" Macon Co.
Mt. Vernon Springs,	Chatham Co.
Saint John's	" Kinston, Lenoir Co.
Marion	" Marion.
Mount Energy	" Granville Co.
Kelwinning	" Wadesboro'.

Lincoln	"	Lincolnton.
Mount Moriah	"	Statesville.

In answer to the M. W. Grand Master's Circular, I have received the following sums in aid of Saint John's College :

From Hiram, No. 21, Florence, Ga.	\$20 00
" Columbia, Alligator, Florida,	20 00
" Portsmouth 100, Portsmouth, Va.,	20 00
" Asylum 63, Woodville, Miss.,	20 00
" Sharon, 78, Greenville, N. C.,	20 00
" Saint John's 1, Wilmington,	20 00
" Saint John's 3, Newbern,	20 00
" Charity 79, Windsor,	20 00
" St. Albans 114, Lumberton,	20 00
" Jos. Warren 92, Stantonsburg,	20 00
	\$200 00

1st Instalment of Mocksville Lodge for College,	50 00
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" Bro. C. Harbin's subscription to do	5 00
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From Bro. L. C. Judson the annexed receipts,
being 5 per. cent. on Books sold :

Receipt from J. T. Marriott, Treas. of Hiram	
Lodge, No 40,	\$3 50
" P. T. Turnbull, Treas. of Johnson	
Caswell, No. 10,	3 00
" R. W. Lassiter, " Tuscarora Lodge,	
No. 122,	1 00
" Saint John's, " 1 Wilmington,	10 00
" Books sold in Raleigh,	3 50
	21 00

Which am't was paid to Mr. Archer pr. rec'pt.	\$276 00
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Bro. Judson, a distinguished member of our Order, has placed in my care several copies of his work, entitled "The Sages and Heroes of the American Revolution," elegantly bound, and exhibiting much taste in the general execution of the work. I beg leave most respectfully to recommend the

work to the attention of the Grand Lodge, and all the Brethren who may be in attendance; and from his celebrity as a writer, it is not unreasonable to hope that Brother Judson will meet with that success in its sale, which its merits so richly deserve.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Grand Secretary.

The Committee on the Grand Secretary's Books made the following Report, which was read and adopted :

RALEIGH, Dec. 1st, 1851.

The Committee to whom were referred the Books of the Grand Secretary, and to state the accounts of the Subordinate Lodges, at the last annual Communication, have diligently considered the same; and as the result of their investigations most respectfully submit :

First, we have stated an account herewith filed and marked (A) shewing the amount of monies received by the Grand Secretary, and the sources from which they were received, during the last annual Session of the Grand Lodge, and since that time; from which it appears that he has received—

For dues from Subordinate Lodges, the sum of	\$714 00
“ Charters issued,	“ 135 00
“ Dispensations, Certificates, &c.	“ 41 50

Making the sum of \$890 50
for which he has produced the Grand Treasurer's receipt.

Your committee, in the further discharge of the duty assigned them, have prepared a statement of the accounts of Subordinate Lodges, from the book of the Grand Secretary, which is herewith filed, and marked (B), and shows the aggregate amount now due to the Grand Lodge to be \$1428 00.

Your committee find that some of the Subordinate

Lodges are greatly in arrears; and, on reference to the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, see that some notice has heretofore been taken of some of them. Your committee, therefore, deem it proper to designate said Lodges, and state the amount due by each, respectively, so that the Grand Lodge may adopt such means as, to them, may seem right and proper in the premises.

Davie Lodge, No. 39, Britton's $\bowtie$ Roads, Bertie county, owes	\$70 00
Hall Lodge, No. 53, Indian Town, Curituck Co,	95 00
Unanimity, " 54, Edenton,	95 00
King Solomon, 56, Jackson, No. Hampton Co.	85 00
Clinton, " 107, Yanceyville, (old Lodge,)	80 00

Making the sum of \$425 00

which is included in the aggregate amount above reported, as being now due to the Grand Lodge.

Your committee take pleasure in communicating the fact, that in the examination of the Grand Secretary's Books, we find that he has opened new accounts with all the Subordinate Lodges from the year 1850; and that his Books are *now* kept in a plain and legible manner.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Cl'm.*

Bro. C. H. Jordan presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Master be requested to proceed, as soon as circumstances will permit, to examine into the condition of Clinton Lodge, No. 107, Davie Lodge, No. 39, Hall Lodge, No. 53, Unanimity, No. 54, and King Solomon, No. 56, and if they have ceased to exist according to the constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge, to demand the Charters, funds and property of said Lodges into their custody and keeping for the benefit of this Grand Lodge.

The following Committees were appointed:

On Charters and Dispensations—Bro. John Harvey, Jas. E. Allen and H. W. Miller.

On Grand Treasurer's Accounts—Bros. Jas. T. Marriott, L. A. Jeffreys and Davis Young.

On Credentials—Bros. Z. M. Paschall, Jas. T. Marriott, and R. Taylor.

Called off until to-morrow evening 7 o'clock.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 2, 1851.

The Grand Lodge called from refreshment to labor.

Present—

M. W. A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master.

R. W. C. P. Mendenhall, Dep. Grand Master.

“ Rev. P. W. Archer, Grand Chaplain, *pro tem*.

“ Luke Blackmer, Grand Sen. Warden.

“ Z. C. Paschall, “ Junior “ *pro tem*.

“ C. W. D. Hutchings, “ Treasurer.

“ W. T. Bain, “ Secretary.

Brother W. S. Gunter, “ Sen. Deacon, *pro tem*.

“ Thos. B. Nicholls, “ Jun. “

“ James E. Allen, “ Marshall.

“ David Patterson, “ Sword Bearer.

“ W. D. Jones, “ Pursuivant.

“ James S. Terrell, “ Tyler.

LODGES REPRESENTED.

Saint John's, No. 1—Bro. A. A. Brown.

Saint John's, No. 3—John Harvey.

Phoenix, No. 8—A. Little.

Johnson Caswell, No. 10—L. C. Graves, Jno. W. Fisher and Thos. T. Judkins.

Amer. George, No. 17—A. P. Yancy.

Phalanx, No. 31—L. S. Williams.

- Stokes, No. 32—E. F. D. McRee.
Hiram, No. 40—W. J. Clarke.
Concord, No. 58—W. H. Hines.
Perseverance, No. 59—T. B. Nicholls.
Golden Fleece, No. 74—D. Patterson and S. B. Holden.
Widow's Son, No. 75—Bro. M. S. Broushall.
Sharon, No. 78—E. J. Blount.
Charity, No. 79—W. J. Ramsay.
Fellowship, No. 84—Lewis Bryan.
Western Star, No. 91—Ellis Williams.
Joseph Warren, No. 92—L. H. Moyer.
Jerusalem, No. 95—Jos. M. May.
Wake Forest, No. 97—W. D. Jones and J. R. Dunn.
Hiram, No. 98—Sihon Kittell.
Fulton, No. 99—James Morphis.
Columbus, No. 102—W. S. Gunter.
Orr, No. 104—P. W. Archer.
Perquimons, No. 106—T. J. Lemay.
Clinton, No. 107—H. M. Richardson.
Belmont, No. 108—R. T. Rhodes.
Wayne, No. 112—David Jones.
Person, No. 113—C. H. Jordan.
Saint Albans, No. 114—J. M. K. Alford and P. D. Tra-
wick.
Holly Springs, No. 115—A. K. Clements, James Rogers
and A. W. Betts.
Germanton, No. 116—J. W. Gibson.
Mount Lebanon, No. 117—J. G. Williams.
Mount Hermon, No. 118—William T. Bain.
W. R. Davie, No. 119—S. Riley.
Palestine, No. 120—Jas. Morphis.
Tuscarora, No. 122—Jas. E. Allen, Z. M. Paschall and
T. B. Venable.
Franklinton, No. 123—L. A. Jeffreys, W. B. Dunn and
L. A. Perry.
Clinton, No. 124—D. Young and A. M. Noble.

Hanks, No. 128—A. M. Emmerson.

Fraternal, No. 130—O. L. Bailey.

Radiance, No. 132—R. W. Taylor.

Alamance, No. 133—Jos. A. Turner.

Mocksville, No. 134—David Jones.

Leaksville, No. 136—W. G. Hill and H. W. Miller.

VISITORS :

Brothers E. P. Guion, A. M. Gordon, Henry P. Clawson, W. H. High, John Wilkinson, J. J. Ryals, Jas. Royster, N. S. Hay, Albert Johnson, L. C. Judson, L. R. Gibson, and T. J. Lemay, P. G. S.

The Committee on Charters and Dispensations made the following report, which was adopted :

RALEIGH, Dec. 2, 1851.

The committee on Charters and Dispensations have examined the Work and By-laws of the following Lodges, which have been working under Dispensations, viz: 1, Lincoln Lodge; 2, Granville Lodge; 3, Carolina Lodge; 4, King Solomon's Lodge; 5, Mount Moriah Lodge; 6, Saint John's Lodge; 7, Catawba Valley Lodge; 8, Kelwinning Lodge; 9, Enfield Lodge; and recommend that Charters be granted to them, and that their Delegates, on presenting their Credentials, be permitted to take their seats.

The committee would further state, that, in the work of several of these Lodges, they found irregularities, which should be promptly corrected; for example: 1st. Balloting for, initiating, and raising a candidate, at the same meeting; 2dly, Receiving, and acting upon, a petition which prayed merely for the benefit of the E. A. Degree, when it should have prayed for the benefits of Masonry; 3dly, Calling from labor to refreshment in the Master's Degree and forthwith opening in a lower degree; 4thly, Adjourning a Lodge.

Such incongruities in the work of the Subordinate

Lodges should certainly be corrected as early as possible ; and the committee would, therefore, recommend the adoption of some plan, by which such a desirable object can be accomplished ; believing, as they do, that accuracy and uniformity in the work of all the Subordinate Divisions throughout the State, are necessary for the permanent success of the Craft, and the propagation of the true principles of our Order.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. W. MILLER,
JAS. E. ALLEN,
JOHN HARVEY.

The committee on the Grand Treasurer's accounts had further time to report.

The committee on Credentials made the following report, which was adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

The committee to whom was assigned the duty of examining the Credentials of Delegates to the present Communication of your Grand Body, would respectfully submit the following Report :

We have been furnished the Credentials from the following Subordinate Lodges, viz :

St. John's Lodge, No. 3; Johnson Caswell, No. 10; Phalanx, No. 31; Stokes, No. 32; Hiram, No. 40; Concord, No. 58; Perseverance, No. 59; Golden Fleece, No. 74; Widow's Son, No. 75; Fellowship, No. 84; Jerusalem, No. 95; Columbus, No. 102; Orr, No. 104; Perquimons, No. 106; Clinton, Yanceyville, No. 107; American George, No. 17; Logan, No. 121; Greensborough Lodge, No. 76; Germanton, No. 116; Mount Hermon, No. 118; Mount Lebanon, No. 117; Albans, No. 114; Holly Springs, No. 115; Palestine, No. 120; Tuscarora, No. 122; Clinton, No. 124; Franklinton, No. 123; Hanks, No. 128; Radiance, No. 132; Alamance, No. 133; Mocksville, No. 134; Leaksville, No. 136.

All of which we have examined, and find them correct :
Respectfully,

Z. M. PASCHALL,
JAMES T. MARRIOTT.

Dec. 2, 1851.

Bro. Luke Blackmer submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and they are hereby tendered, to Brother L. C. Judson, for the very able and eloquent address delivered this evening in the Grand Lodge Room

The Grand Lecturer's Report was read and adopted.

* *To M. W. A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina :*

M. W. SIR AND BROTHER—As another Masonic year has passed away, it again becomes my duty to report my acts and doings as Grand Lecturer.

And first, permit me to congratulate the Grand Lodge on the prosperous condition of our beloved Order, under its jurisdiction. There are many new Lodges springing into existence, and old ones, that had discontinued their labors, being revived, which bid fair to become shining ornaments in the Masonic hemisphere. At no period of time has there been a greater degree of zeal, and a more ardent desire for knowledge, evinced among the Brethren, than at present. They are not only solicitous to get the most efficient *oral* instruction, but many of them are seeking the best periodicals, and other Masonic works, to inform themselves in the great and fundamental principles of our time-honored Institution. Thus the Lodges will constantly have well-informed presiding officers, many of whom will be fully competent to preside as Grand Masters.

I counsel the Lodges to keep the portals guarded, as with a *flaming sword*; then there will be nothing to fear from external violence; that the secret apartments be kept

pure from the defilement of unworthy associates; that they be emulous only in the performance of their work, and their brotherly kindness. They will then be, indeed an unbroken band of brothers, communing together in peace. At such a scene, transported with joyful satisfaction, they can, with truth, exclaim, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

During the year I have given instructions to the following Lodges, viz:

Johnson Caswell, No. 10, Warrenton; American George, No. 17, Murfreesboro'; Concord, No. 58, Tarboro'; Perseverance, No. 59, Plymouth; Eagle, No. 71, Hillsboro'; Widow's Son, No. 75, Camden; Charity, No. 79, Windsor; Skewarkee, No. 90, Williamston; Pasquanaux, No. 103, Elizabeth City; Perquimons, No. 106, Hertford; Mount Lebanon, No. 117, Wilson; Tuscarora, 122, Oxford; and Conoho, No. 131, Hamilton.

It is due to the Brethren that compose these Lodges, to say that they are, generally, zealous and devoted Masons; and that I received at their hands much brotherly kindness. There are many Lodges in the middle and upper portions of the State, that have solicited my services, whose calls I have not been able to attend to, but expect to do so during the ensuing year.

Most respectfully and fraternally yours,

L. L. STEPHENSON, G. L.

Bro. C. H. Wiley's report was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

GUILFORD COUNTY, N. C., Nov. 20th, 1851.

*To Alonzo T. Jerkins, Most Worshipful Grand Master of
North Carolina:*

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—By virtue of a commission which you gave me, I made some effort during the past summer, to make collections and get subscriptions, in the Northern States, for the benefit of St. John's College.

I take a great deal of interest in this enterprise; and I believe that, if properly managed, it could be made to commend itself to the favorable consideration of all good Masons, in every latitude. Such, however, was the nature of my engagements, and such the expense attending a vigorous prosecution of my mission, that I confined my efforts to the cities of Philadelphia and New York.

I had other business in Philadelphia; and during my stay there, I succeeded in obtaining from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania an appropriation of two hundred and fifty dollars, which was paid to me. Under all the circumstances, I considered this donation as a liberal one; and the manner in which it was made, as well as the donation itself, afforded me much gratification.

In the name of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, I sent a letter of acknowledgments to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania; and I assured it that in the Great Masonic Temple of Charity, which we propose to build, the name of the Grand Lodge of the Keystone State would be held in grateful remembrance.

Emboldened by this success in Philadelphia, I went to the City of New York expressly to operate in behalf of our College, and I was there informed by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, that the Grand Lodge of New York, at its last Communication, had favorably considered a circular sent out by yourself, and recommended to all the Subordinate Lodges which felt able to do so, to appropriate the sum asked (\$20) to the Masonic College of North Carolina.

I remained nearly a week in New York, forming acquaintances and making arrangements to visit the different Lodges; but I was then called to Philadelphia by business I could not neglect. In the meantime, however, through a Past Grand Master, (Dr. W. H. Milnor,) I made application to Holland Lodge, and from it received twenty dollars, (\$20.) I made no further efforts, but I felt sure that, after obtaining 250 dollars from the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania,

I could have raised considerable sums in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Maryland. In the City of New York, especially, a good deal could be done; but I had no other business to detain me there or carry me to other States, and as you are aware, it is very expensive to remain in the cities at the North. No considerable sum could be raised in any one Lodge; nothing can be obtained except through the personal solicitations of our Agent, and not even then, unless the Agent has influential acquaintances, or the means of making them, and possesses a knowledge of men, and of the state of things in the country. In short I am decidedly of opinion that it is worth while to operate in other States than North Carolina; but the Grand Lodge must expect to pay the Agent liberally. A good deal of what he makes will be spent in the expenses of the Mission, but all that he is able to pay over to the Grand Lodge will be so much which could not otherwise have been obtained.

Permit me, in conclusion, to say one word in regard to the contemplated Institution of Learning.—The charity most needed, most useful, and most important, in this age of Law and Christianity, is that which provides for the mental wants of the poor. In our happy and free country all classes are protected in their persons, property and rights; and a great, benevolent association like ours should remember this, and apply its charities where they are most needed. The cause of Education is the great cause in free America; and if we can but contribute to it by the endowment of a free College, our works will redound to the glory of Masonry, and the lasting good of our country.

I am, very respectfully, and with Fraternal regard,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. WILEY.

The Report of the Trustees of St. John's College was read, and referred to the same committee.

Bro. P. W. Archer submitted the following Resolution, which was laid on the table until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock:

Resolved, That the State be divided into — Districts by the Grand Master, and that he be empowered to appoint a Lecturer in each District, to be called the District Lecturer. It shall be the duty of these Lecturers to confer with the Grand Master, and be governed by his teachings, and instruct the Lodges in each District; and, also, to examine the records of each Lodge, and report quarterly to the Grand Master the condition of the Lodges in his charge,— the last report in the year to be made one month prior to the annual Communication of the Grand Lodge.

The following resolution of Bro. Moore was read and adopted :

Resolved, That it is not contrary to the spirit and landmarks of Masonry, to confer the Degrees, gratuitously, on regular Ministers of the Gospel.

The following Committees were appointed :

On Returns and Communications from Subordinate Lodges.—Bros. T. B. Nicholls, W. D. Jones and W. S. Gunter.

On that part of the Grand Master's Address referring to the communication from the Grand Lodge of California.—Bros. C. H. Jordan, Patterson and Moyer.

On that part of his Address referring to fine on members for non attendance, and adjourning Lodges, instead of calling off from labor to refreshment, or closing the Lodge.—Bros. C. H. Jordan, Patterson and Blackmer.

On accounts and claims against the Grand Lodge.—Bros. Elias Blount, S. B. Holden and J. W. Gibson.

On Propositions and Grievances.—Bros. Jas. Morphis, S. A. Perry and M. S. Boushell.

Called off until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Dec. 3, 1851.

The Grand Lodge called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their seats.

The following Lodges were represented:

St. John's, No. 1, St. John's, No. 3, Phoenix, No. 8, Johnson Caswell, No. 10, American Lodge, No. 17, Phalanx, No. 32, Hiram, No. 40, Concord, No. 58, Perseverance, No. 59, Golden Fleece, No. 74, Widow's Son, No. 75, Greensboro', No. 76, Sharon, No. 78, Charity, No. 79, Fellowship, No. 84, Western Star, No. 91, Joseph Warren, No. 92, Jerusalem, No. 95, Wake Forest, No. 97, Hiram, No. 98, Fulton, No. 99, Columbus, No. 102, Orr, No. 104, Belmont, No. 108, Wayne, No. 112, Person, No. 113, Saint Albans, No. 114, Holly Springs, No. 115, Germanton, No. 116, Mt. Lebanon, No. 117, Mt. Hermon, No. 118, Wm. R. Davie, No. 119, Palestine, No. 120, Logan, No. 121, Tuscarora, No. 122, Franklinton, No. 123, Clinton, No. 124, Hawks, No. 125, Fraternal, No. 130, Radiance, No. 132, Alamance, No. 133, Mocksville, No. 134, Leaksville, No. 136.

Additional Returns.—Greensboro' Lodge, No. 76, Greensboro', Bro. Peter Adams, Rep.

Bro. E. F. D. McRee appointed as the proxy of Bro. W. S. Gunter, of Columbus Lodge, No. 102.

Bro. P. W. Archer's resolution, submitted on last evening, was called up, and after some discussion thereon, Bro. Jas. T. Marriott presented the following resolution as a substitute, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Worshipful Grand Master be requested to set apart one day at each Grand Communication, to Lecture and exemplify the work; and that he call to his aid such brethren as he may think proper.

The Grand Treasurer submitted his annual Report, which, on motion, was referred to the committee on the Grand Treasurer's accounts.

The Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina,
begs leave to submit the following report, viz :

DR.
1850.

To amount of cash on hand on settlement with

Committee last Annual Communication,	\$725 15
Cash received during past year to date,	890 50

\$1615 65

Amount of disbursements as pr. various orders of Grand
Master during past year, as follows:

CR.
1850.

Dec. 7. By cash refunded Phoenix Lodge, No, 8,

Fayetteville,	\$20 00
" 9. Paid College Agent,	750 00
" " " Jno. R. Harrison,	43 05
" " " C. C. Raboteau,	4 25
" " " A. Guthrie,	17 00
" " " W. T. Bain,	75 00
" " " Mrs. Martha Bain,	2 25
" " " Seaton Gales,	5 00
" " " Jno. Hutchins,	2 00
" " " W. W. Holden,	3 00
" " " T. J. Lemay,	4 25
" " " Grand Master pr. Resolution Grand Lodge for Washington Monument,	101 00
1851, Jan. 28. Paid T. J. Lemay,	20 00
" " " " Taxes on Lodge Building,	7 40
" " " " C. C. Raboteau	84 00
" " " " Taxes on Hall,	2 70
May 24. Paid Insurance on do,	25 00

1165 90

5 per cent. Com. on 890 50,

44 50

\$1210 40

405 35

Leaving a balance in his hands exclusive of
rec'pts of this Communication,

\$1615 75

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, *Treas.*

Dec. 2, 1851.

The committee on the Grand Treasurer's accounts, made the following Report, which was adopted :

The committee to whom was referred the accounts of the Grand Treasurer, have diligently considered the same, and, as the result of their investigations, most respectfully submit, that, on Grand Treasurer's accounts, we find that he has received the sum of eight hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents from the Grand Secretary. \$890 50

Balance on hand, as by report of the committee

at the last Communication, the sum of 725 15

Making the whole amount \$1615 90

For which he has produced vouchers for \$1165 90

We have allowed com. on \$890 50, at

5 per cent., being the usual com. here

tofore allowed,

44 50

1210 40

Leaving a balance in his hands of

\$405 65

L. A. JEFFREYS,

D. YOUNG,

J. T. MARRIOTT.

} Com'tee.

Dec. 3, 1851.

The Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report, in relation to Bro. L. C. Judson, made the following report, which was adopted :

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Grand Secretary, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and recommend its adoption.

By reference to report, we find that Bro. L. C. Judson, of Philadelphia, who is now with us, engaged in the sale of a book styled the "Sages and Heroes of the Revolution," has presented to the Grand Lodge for the benefit of Saint John's College, located at Oxford, various sums of money, being 5 per cent. upon the sales of his work made in our State.

From various reliable sources, we learn that Bro. L. C. Judson has for many years been an active and very efficient member of our Order, and under mysterious and most afflictive dispensations of Providence, is now the subject of misfortunes which it is rarely the lot of man to bear. Blessed, however, with a mind of uncommon strength, which he has highly cultivated, he is manfully striving to support himself and afflicted family, independent of the charities of that Institution, which he has so long loved and actively served. Your Committee would offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Grand Lodge are hereby tendered Bro. L. C. Judson, for the donations made St. John's College.

Resolved, That we most heartily recommend our Bro. L. C. Judson to the kind attention and brotherly regard of the Fraternity in our State, during the time he may remain with us.

Resolved, That we recommend to our brethren who are able, the purchase of the work, entitled the Sages and Heroes of the Revolution, as they may thereby benefit themselves, and bestow charity upon the worthy, intelligent author and brother.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

P. W. ARCHER,
C. H. JORDAN,
WM. G. HILL.

Bro. Luke Blackmer submitted the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That, in future, the salary of the Grand Secretary be \$150 per year, besides his usual perquisites; and that he be required to employ an assistant during the session of the Grand Lodge, to be paid out of his salary.

Bro. L. C. Judson submitted a proposition, in writing, on the subject of his book, which was referred to the committee on Education.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the election of Grand officers take place this evening, at 3 o'clock.

Called off until this evening, at 3 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 3, }
3 o'clock. }

The Grand Lodge called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their seats.

A large representation present.

The Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of the Grand officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the choice of the following Brethren :

M. W. ALONZO T. JERKINS, Grand Master.

" LUKE BLACKMER, Grand Senior Warden.

" JAMES E. ALLEN, " Junior do.

" WILLIAM T. BAIN, " Secretary.

" C. W. D. HUTCHINS, " Treasurer.

Bro. James T. Marriott introduced the following resolution :

WHEREAS, Bro. L. C. Judson, a worthy distressed Mason, having visited this Grand Lodge, and delivered an Address before the same, be it

Resolved, That his expenses, while in this place, be paid by this Grand Lodge.

Bro. R. W. Taylor left Bro. Blount his proxy for Radiance Lodge, No. 132.

Brother Walter J. Ramsay is the proxy of Bro. L. H. Moye, for Joseph Warren Lodge, No. 92.

Bro. E. F. D. McRee was appointed proxy of Columbus Lodge, No. 102, by Bro. W. T. Gunter.

The Grand Lodge called from labor to refreshment, until this evening at half past 7 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 7 1-2 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their seats.

A large representation present.

Additional Returns.—Perquimons Lodge, No. 106, Bro. Joseph G. Granberry.

Bro. Luke Blackmer, from the committee on Foreign Correspondence, submitted a Report, which was read, and, on motion of Bro. D. Patterson, was laid on the table until to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

Bros. William G. Hill, James T. Marriott and Henry W. Miller were appointed a committee to answer the following questions, propounded by the Delegates from Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97:

“How must a Subordinate Lodge proceed to act, when they wish to change their place of meeting to one more convenient in the neighborhood; and what number of Brethren would have the right of moving the same?”

On motion of Bro. Jesse Jackson, it was

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be ordered to hand over the Jewels belonging to the late Saint John's Lodge, No. 96, Kinston, to the Representative of the present Saint John's Lodge, for the use of the Master and Wardens thereof.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, }
Dec. 4, 1851. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.
Present—

M. W. Alonzo T. Jerkins, Grand Master,

R. W. Cyrus P. Mendenhall,	Dep. Grand Master,
" Rev. P. W. Archer,	Grand Chaplain,
" Luke Blackmer,	" Senior Warden,
" William G. Hill,	" Junior do,
" J. W. Gibson,	" Treas'r, <i>pro tem.</i>
" William T. Bain,	" Secretary,
Bro. William B. Dunn,	" Sen. Deacon,
" James E. Allen,	" Jun. Deacon,
" E. S. Blount,	" Marshal,
" David Patterson,	" Sword Bearer.
" G. Riley,	" Pursuivant,
" James S. Terrell,	" Tyler.

LODGES REPRESENTED :

Saint John's, No. 1, Saint John's, 3, Johnson Caswell, 10, American George, 17, Phalanx, 31, Stokes, 32, Concord, 58, Perseverance, 59, Golden Fleece, 74, Widow's Son, 75, Greensboro', 76, Sharon, 78, Western Star, 91, Joseph Warren, 92, Jerusalem, 95, Wake Forest, 97, Hiram, 98, Orr, 104, Perquimons, 106, Belmont, 108, Person, 113, St. Albans, 114, Holly Springs, 115, Germanton, 116, Mount Lebanon, 117, Mount Hermon, 118, William R. Davie, 119, Tuscarora, 122, Franklinton, 123, Clinton, 124, Hawks, 128, Radiance, 132, Alamance, 133, Mocksville, 134, Leaksville, 136.

LODGES CHARTERED :

Lincoln Lodge,—Bros. L. S. Williams and R. S. Young:
 Granville Lodge,—Brother L. H. Bullock.
 Caroline College,—L. S. Williams and A. M. Emmerson.
 King Solomon,—J. D. Powers.
 Mount Moriah,—A. M. Emmerson.
 Saint Johns,—Jesse Jackson.
 Catawba Valley,—W. T. Bain and E. F. D. McRee.
 Enfield,—Bros. Gregory, Moore and Allen.
 Mount Moriah, Wilson.

The report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence

was called up, when Brother P. W. Archer submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted :

Our Committee on "Foreign Correspondence" have bestowed a vast deal of labor upon the subject presented for their consideration, and produced a learned and voluminous report. There being many subjects, however, of great and vital interest, introduced in this report, which would require more of time and research to determine, than the Grand Lodge can possibly bestow thereupon at its present Communication, and they not being willing to pass their decision until after most mature investigation : Therefore,

Resolved, That this report be re-committed.

The committee on that part of the Grand Master's Communication, relating to fines for non-attendance of members, &c., made the annexed Report, which was adopted :

To the M. W. Grand Lodge :

Your Committee, to whom was referred so much of the Grand Master's Address, as relates to the practices in some of our Subordinate Lodges of *fining the members for non attendance*, and *adjourning the Lodge instead of calling off, or closing*, would submit the following

REPORT :

It is unmasonic in the extreme to impose a *fine* upon a Mason for non attendance of Lodge meetings. The entered apprentice is told that his public and social duties are not to be neglected on any account, and shall he be *fined* after such an injunction for non attendance of Lodge meetings ? By no means. There is another manner in which such matters are disposed of ; if a member of a Lodge is guilty of *neglect* in this respect, let him be *summoned* to attend, and if he does not obey the summons, let him be suspended.

A Lodge should never *adjourn*, for adjourning is something unknown in Masonry. Such a practice has found its way into some of our Lodges, but it is not Masonic ; a Lodge should *call from labor to refreshment, or close*. This

doctrine is laid down in the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1847, and we think the officers of Lodges are guilty of great neglect in failing to read the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, for very many of the *rules* and *resolutions* of this Body are violated by reason of ignorance on the part of those whose duty it is to read every thing published by the Grand Lodge. Your Committee would recommend that the following instructions be printed on the fourth page of the cover of our proceedings:

To W. M. of ———— Lodge, No. —.

You are required by an edict of the Grand Lodge to cause this volume of proceedings to be read in your Lodge within two months after its reception by you; and you are requested to peruse the same attentively yourself, so that you may not be ignorant of the position occupied and the views entertained by the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally,

—————, *Grand Secretary.*

All of which is respectfully submitted,

L. BLACKMER,

DAVID PATTERSON.

The committee on that part of the same Communication, relating to the Grand Lodge of California, submitted their Report, which was adopted:

The select committee, to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address referring to the circular received from the Grand Lodge of California, asking a donation, in money, from us, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report: That, from the facts in the case, the call has been made for praise-worthy purposes—for discharging debts contracted in affording relief to sick and indigent Brethren—amongst whom were some, doubtless, from the good Old North State—flesh of our flesh, and bone of our bone. It is, therefore, right and proper that we should lend a helping hand to their relief.

"Under a lively sense of their obligations," the Brethren of Sacramento City undertook to institute a Sanitary establishment, to answer the place of a Hospital, for those who were compelled, in the Fall and Winter of 1849, from sickness, to leave the Mining districts, and repair to that city for medical advice and attendance during their illness. Commendable as was the design of our Sacramento Brethren, they found, in a few months, the demands upon their charity so increased, that their contributions were speedily exhausted; they could not give up their Brethren, and they resorted to their own private means. Some were nearly ruined, others completely so. Thirty-two thousand dollars raised and expended for charitable purposes in this way, stands forth a towering monument to the doctrines taught at our shrine. Therefore

Resolved, That the Grand Master be authorised to draw on the Grand Treasurer for one hundred dollars, and transmit the same to the proper authorities in California.

C. H. JORDAN,

D. PATTERSON.

Brother W. G. Hill presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, by the Grand Lodge of the State of North Carolina, that, upon the death of any Master Mason, in good standing, and who is a member of any Lodge under this jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of such Subordinate Lodge to furnish the widow or orphans of such deceased member, a certificate, under the seal of the Lodge, of his membership, standing and death, without any application or charge therefor.

The committee on Returns and Communications from Subordinate Lodges, made the following Report, which was adopted:

The Committee appointed to examine the returns and communications from Subordinate Lodges, beg leave to

submit their report, which contains returns, and dues paid and dues not paid :

Saint John's Lodge, No. 1,	Wilmington,	\$15
Saint John's	do 3, Newbern,	15
Phoenix,	do 8, Fayetteville,	15
Phalanx,	do 31, Charlotte,	15
Hiram,	do 40, Raleigh,	15
Concord,	do 58, Tarboro',	15
Perseverance,	do 59, Plymouth,	15
Wayne,	do 112, Everettsville,	15
Sharon,	do 78, Granville,	15
Golden Fleece,	do 74, Milton,	15
Fulton,	do 99, Salisbury,	15
Mill Creek,	do 125, Johnston County,	15
Clinton,	do 124, Louisburg,	15
Tuscarora,	do 122, Oxford,	15
St. Albans,	do 114, Lumberton,	15
Widow's Son,	do 75, Camden C. H.,	20
Johnston Caswell,	do 10, Warrenton,	15
Joseph Warren,	do 92, Stantonsburg,	15
William R. Davie,	do 119, Lexington,	15
Columbus,	do 102, Pittsboro',	15
Hiram,	do 98, Clinton,	30
Stokes,	do 32, Concord,	15
Hanks,	do 128, Franklinsville,	15
Logan,	do 121, Jamestown,	15
Skewarkee,	do 90, Williamston,	15
Fellowship,	do 84, Smithfield,	15
Wentworth,	do 111, Wentworth,	15
Franklinton,	do 123, Franklinton,	15
Jerusalem,	do 95, Hookerton,	15
Mt. Lebanon,	do 117, Wilson,	15
Person,	do 113, Roxboro',	15
Franklin,	do 109, Beaufort,	15
Leaksville,	do 136, Leaksville,	15

Mocksville,	do 134, Mocksville,	15
Belmont,	do 108, Duplin County,	15
Radiance,	do 132, Snow Hill,	15
Wake Forest,	do 97, Wake County,	15
Orr,	do 104, Washington,	15
American George,	do 17, Murfreesboro',	15
Palestine,	do 120, Gold Hill,	15
Charity,	do 79, Windsor,	15
Alamance,	do 133, Graham,	15
Eagle,	do 71, Hillsboro',	
Perquimans,	do 106, Hertford,	15
Holly Springs,	do 115, Wake County,	15
Greensboro',	do 76, Greensboro',	15
Conoho,	do 131, Hamilton, in part,	10
Clinton,	do 107, Yancyville,	15
Germanton,	do 116, Germanton,	15
Fraternal,	do 130, Mechanicsville,	15
Pasquanaux,	do 103, Elizabeth City,	15
Dan River,	do 129, Madison,	15
Mount Hermon,	do 118, Ashville,	15

Total amount received for dues,	\$795
Received for Charters,	\$90 00
do Dispensations,	12 00
do Grand Lodge Certificates,	6 00
	108 00
	\$903 00

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

T. B. NICHOLLS,

W. D. JONES,

Committee.

Bro. R. S. Young presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge pay the expenses of

those officers who are not competent to represent their Lodges, by reason of their office.

On motion, the Grand officers were installed by Past Grand Master, Bro. William F. Collins, as follows :

A. T. Jerkins, Grand Master.

Luke Blackmer, Senior Warden.

James E. Allen, Junior do.

William T. Bain, Grand Secretary.

J. W. Gibson for C. W. D. Hutchings, Grand Treasurer.

The Grand Master then made the following appointments :

Bro. C. P. Mendenhall, Dep. Grand Master.

" M. C. Breaker, Grand Chaplain.

" Joseph Green, " Sen. Deacon.

" Edward R. Stanly, " Jun. "

" Jas. T. Marriott, " Steward.

" M O. Outten, " Marshal.

" P. H. Winston, " Pursuivant.

" Jas. S. Terrell, " Teller.

The committee on Claims against the Grand Lodge, made the following Report, which was adopted :

The committee on Claims beg leave to recommend the payment of the following accounts :

W. W. Holden, for printing,	\$5 75
Thos. J. Lemay, "	2 25
Seaton Gales, "	8 25
A. M. Gorman, "	2 00

Respectfully submitted.

E. J. BLOUNT,
JOHN W. GIBSON,
L. B. HOLDER.

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 4, 1851. }
3 o'clock. }

The Grand Lodge called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their seats.

A large representation present.

The committee on the questions propounded by the Representatives of Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97, made their report, as follows :

To the most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina :

Your committee, to whom was referred the questions propounded by the Representatives of Wake Forest Lodge, No. 97, on the subject of the removal of Lodges, in the absence of any law or regulation of this Grand Lodge on the subject, beg leave to submit the following Report :

The ancient and established law on Removals, is as follows : No Lodge shall be removed without the Master's knowledge ; that no motion be made for removal in the Master's absence ; and that, if the motion be seconded, the Master shall order summons to every individual member, specifying the business, and appointing a day for hearing and determining the affair, *at least ten days before it is to take place* ; and the determination shall be made by the majority, provided the Master be one of that majority.— But if he be of the minority against removing, the Lodge shall not be removed, unless the majority consist of full two-thirds of the members present. But if the Master refuse to direct such summons, either of the Wardens may do it ; and, if the Master neglect to attend on the day fixed, the Wardens may preside in determining the affair, in the manner prescribed. But they shall not, in the Master's absence, enter upon any other cause, than what is particularly mentioned in the summons. If the Lodge be thus regularly ordered to be removed, the Master or Warden shall send notice thereof to the Secretary of the Grand Lodge, for publishing the same at the next Communication.

No Lodge shall be deemed regularly removed, until the removal thereof be approved by the Grand Master, or his Deputy, for the time being.

No Lodge shall be regularly removed, unless the laws relating to removals be strictly complied with; and that the same may be duly ascertained, it is necessary that the books of every Lodge, intended to be removed, be particularly inspected by the Grand Secretary, before any removal takes place.

WM. G. HILL,
H. W. MILLER,
JAS. T. MARRIOTT.

The committee to prepare By-laws for the government of this Grand Lodge, recommended those framed by Past Grand Master, P. W. Fanning, in 1846, with amendments; and, on reading them by sections, they were adopted, with various amendments and alterations.

The Grand Lodge called from labor to refreshment, until this evening at half past 7 o'clock.

THURSDAY EVENING, 7 1-2 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their seats.

The representation as usual.

Bro Peter Adams, from the committee on the case of Eagle Lodge, No. 71, Hillsboro', made his report, as follows, which was adopted:

GREENSBORO', N. C., }
Dec. 1, 1851. }

To the Grand Lodge of North Carolina:

We, your committee appointed at the last annual Communication, to enquire into, and report, the whole matter which came into this Lodge from Hillsboro' Lodge, No. 17,

report, that we have made all the enquiry we deem essential, and find that the case came into the Grand Lodge entirely through mistake; that the person complaining, was laboring under a mistake as to the gentleman proposed to be initiated; that the gentleman who was rejected, has since been not only raised to the sublime degree of a Master Mason, but has taken the Royal Arch degree, by and with the consent of the person who at first rejected him, and is a useful member.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOAB HIATT,

J. M. LEACH,

PETER ADAMS.

The committee on Education made the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred that portion of the Grand Master's Address relating to the College, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

We congratulate the Fraternity in the State, and especially the friends of St. John's College, that they have, in their Grand Master, a brother so fully alive to the interests of the Craft, and especially the Educational interests now in hand. The onerous burden imposed at the last Grand Lodge, of preparing and transmitting a Circular to all the Subordinate Lodges in the United States, requesting a donation of \$20, has been faithfully attended to. Your Committee are of the opinion, from their knowledge of Masonic character, and the pressing nature of the claim we urge, that the Grand Lodge may yet look for considerable aid from the Brethren in other States. Though a much smaller sum has been realized from this source than was fondly anticipated, we cannot persuade ourselves that, with those Lodges which are able to render us assistance, our application shall fail of success. The proposition of the Grand Master for the raising of funds, we have had under special consideration; and would commend it to the reception of

the Grand Lodge. We most heartily concur in the opinion by him expressed, that no good Mason will disregard so reasonable a request. And it is with confidence of success, we recommend, in accordance with the suggestion of the Grand Master, the following for adoption:

Let this, or a similar resolution, accompanied with a short and urgent appeal from the Grand Master, stating the pressing nature of our wants, be inserted in every periodical in the State favorable to our enterprise:

Resolved, That each Mason in the State, both resident and active, be, and he is hereby most earnestly requested, by the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, to transmit, as soon as possible, to Brother A. T. Jerkins, of Newbern, C. W. D. Hutchings, of Raleigh, Wm. Swaim, of Greensboro', or E. Myers, of Salisbury, as may be most convenient, the sum of \$5, more or less, for the speedy erection of St. John's College, the receipt whereof will be weekly announced in the papers published in the aforementioned places.

We find, by reference to the proceedings of the Board of Trustees, read in your hearing, and referred to this committee, that they have taken the important step of securing the site for our building, at a cost of \$4500. This money will be due in a few months from the present time; and while there is a much larger amount upon subscription, your committee are not advised that the requisite amount of cash is on hand. For the credit of the Grand Lodge, and safety of the Board of Trustees, as well as this interest, your committee conceive it necessary that you should devise, immediately, some plan, that shall meet this demand. With reference to the fact here stated, they the more urgently press upon you the adoption of the plan above presented.

By reference to the Act of Assembly, incorporating St. John's College, it is seen that the number of Trustees requisite to meet the requirements of the Charter, is not

named; and that it is made obligatory upon the Grand Lodge, at its present Communication, to supply the deficiency. We, therefore, recommend the following names for your consideration:

George W. Collier, of Wayne,	P. W. Fanning, Wilmingt'n,
Thos. B. Nicholls, Plymouth,	J. H. Moore, Warrenton,
Edward Mumford, Onslow,	Z. M. Paschall, Oxford,
L. Blackmer, Salisbury,	James Read, Rockingham,
D. Coleman, Concord,	Wm. P. Taylor, Pittsboro'.

James Patton, Asheville.

Your committee had, also, referred to them, the Report of our agent employed in the Northern States, and have given it due attention. The suggestion therein made, of the employment of an agent for our College in the North, we would suggest, should be left to the M. W. Grand Master. We would further recommend, that Brother Wiley be empowered to retain the amount of 10 per cent. upon the amount collected, as remuneration of his services as agent, and request the transmission of the remainder of the sum by him collected, to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

A proposition from Bro. L. C. Judson, with reference to the purchase of a certain number of copies of his work, entitled, "The Sages and Heroes of the Revolution," and the appointment of him as agent for St. John's College in the Northern States, was also referred to this committee, and has been duly considered. Your committee are of opinion that we cannot properly accord with the proposition of Bro. L. C. Judson. In view of the whole subject referred to your committee,—the wants of the Fraternity—their ability to consummate our plans, and the assurance we have of their inclination to do so, as well as the loss which, in many respects, we may suffer by delay,—they feel satisfied that they cannot, too strongly, urge upon the Grand Lodge the importance of a speedy commencement of the work.

The thanks of this Grand Lodge are due, and are hereby tendered, our Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and various Subordinate Lodges of other States, for the donations made us in behalf of our College.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Z. M. PASCHALL,
C. H. JORDAN,
T. B. VENABLE,
JOHN HARVEY,
L. BLACKMER.

List of Trustees of St. John's College :

R. W. Lassiter, N. E. Cannady, J. R. Herndon, W. W. Young, J. T. Littlejohn, Geo. D. Baskerville, J. C. Taylor, Jas. Whitaker, C. H. Jordan, D. Berry, E. L. Winslow, John Bullock, C. P. Mendenhall, P. W. Archer, P. H. Winston, W. H. Haywood, Jr., J. L. Clements, J. G. Bynum, Joshua Roberts, M. A. Outten, A. T. Jerkins, K. Rayner, J. A. Lillington, G. W. Collier, Thomas B. Nichols, Edw'd W. Mumford, L. Blackmer, D. Coleman, Jas. W. Patton, P. W. Fanning, James H. Moore, James Read, Z. M. Paschall, L. S. Williams, Wm. P. Taylor, C. Leaventhorp, S. N. Sloan, Wm. Lander, Mason L. Wiggins, Joseph M. Cox, Fletcher Read, L. A. Jeffreys, Joseph Holt, J. T. Marriott, David Patterson, R. P. Taylor.

Bro. P. W. Archer, College Agent, submitted his report, which was adopted:

“The Agent appointed to solicit subscriptions and donations in aid of our contemplated College would respectfully submit the following report :

During the year he has visited the Lodges in nearly every section of the State, and wherever practicable, has presented the subject of his Agency, and he is happy to assure the Grand Lodge, that there is but one feeling and spirit through our entire Fraternity, with reference to this enterprise ; that it can and must be done. There is a unanimity of

sentiment among the brotherhood, which, however, much it was to be desired, could hardly have been expected among so large a number, and which is an earnest of its certain, and he wishes he might add, speedy, accomplishment. There is not a doubt upon his mind, that vigorous efforts, judiciously directed, will bring to us a consummation of our largest hopes. The chief difficulty which has presented itself, is the impracticability, not to say impossibility, of bringing this subject properly before the Lodges. It has been the misfortune of the Agent during the year, and doubtless greatly to the detriment of the interests of the College, not to be able to secure an attendance of the members, sufficient to justify the Lodges in making appropriations; under these circumstances, the best which he has been able to do, was to present the subject as faithfully as he could, and leave the Master to bring it before the Lodges at a future meeting, with the request that the result of their action should be sent to the Grand Lodge.

The following subscriptions and donations have been received, viz :

St. John's, No. 3, Newbern,	\$500,00 in 5 years.
From sundry brethren connected with St. John's Lodge as pr. subscription book,	430,00
Sunbury Lodge, Gatesville,	300,00 in 3 years.
Sundry brethren connected with Sun- bury Lodge,	205,00
Pasquanaux Lodge, E. City,	500,00 in 5 years.
Sundry brethren connected therewith as pr. list,	175,00
Mocksville Lodge, Mocksville,	250,00 in 5 years.
Sundry brethren connected therewith as pr. list,	132,00
Lodge at Salisbury,	500,00 in 5 years.
do Concord,	250,00 do do
do Gold Hill,	500,00 do do

Lodge Charlotte,	500,00	do do
do Plymouth,	500,00	do do
Saml. S. Gaylord, Plymouth,	100,00	2 do
Lodge at Snow Hill,	300,00	5 do
do Hookerton,	375,00	do do
do Milton,	250,00	5 do
Sundry brethren connected therewith,	85,00	
Lodge at Camden,	250,00	5 do
do Hertford, Perquimans,	400,00	do do
Sundry brethren connected therewith,	45,00	
Lodge at Jamestown, Guilford,	250,00	do do
		\$6797,00

Of these amounts above reported, the

Lodge at Plymouth has paid	100,00
do Snow Hill, do do	60,00

\$160,00

Cash received from other sources—

Gen. Singeltary, Nashville,	\$5,00
Dr. Smith, do	5,00
Jno. A. Anderson, Winston,	5,00
Dr. R. H. Shield, do	3,00
Wm. H. Harrell, Sunbury Lodge,	5,00
Henry Toms, Hertford,	10,00

\$33 00

Am't of cash in hands of Ag't, 193,00

Whole am't rec'd by agent during the year, \$6,830 00

We find payments upon nearly all these subscriptions, were made payable at this Grand Lodge, or when the work was commenced; and it is supposed the Delegates have, brought the amounts, and have, or will hand them to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. W. ARCHER, Ag't.

Bro. Archer submitted the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Agent be, and he is hereby required to hand over his list of subscription and receipts to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, and that they be empowered to collect the said subscription.

Bro. Venable presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Grand Lodge be ordered to pay over to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of St. John's College, the sums of money which have been paid into his hands on account of subscriptions to St. John's College, as soon as practicable.

Brothers Clements and Rogers had leave of absence.

Bro. Jesse Jackson appointed Bro. David Jones his proxy for Saint John's Lodge, No. 96, Kinston.

Bro. T. J. Judkins appointed Bro. W. G. Hill his proxy for Johnston Caswell, No. 60, Warrenton.

On motion of Bro. L. B. Gregory, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the M. W. Grand Master, whose duty it shall be to report to the next Communication of this Grand Body, a form for the installation of the officers of the Grand Lodge.

Bros. W. G. Hill, H. W. Miller and Jas. T. Marriott were appointed that committee.

Bro. Peter Adams presented the following resolution, which was adopted :

Resolved, That any Mason of good standing as a citizen, whose Lodge has become dormant, upon satisfying any Lodge in his immediate neighborhood, may be entitled to become a member of such Lodge, by and with their consent, upon such terms as other Masons are admitted.

Bro. W. Jones appointed Bro. W. G. Hill his proxy for Franklinton Lodge, No. 123.

The resolution of Bro. Moore, in relation to conferring the three degrees of Masonry on regular Ministers of the

Gospel, gratuitously, was reconsidered, and laid upon the table.

The Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment, until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY MORNING, 10 o'clock, }
Dec. 5, 1851. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

The Grand officers in their stations.

The Representatives in their seats.

The resolution of Bro. Moore, which was laid upon the table, was called up, and, on motion, the same was rejected.

The report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence was called up, and adopted :

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Your committee, appointed to report upon the Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge, have now the pleasure of presenting the Fraternal salutations of *twenty-nine* sister Grand Lodges, in correspondence with this Grand Lodge.

MAINE.

The Grand Lodge of Maine convened May 2d, 5850, at Portland, when 41 Lodges were represented; 40 Lodges made returns; 18 made no returns; making the whole number of Lodges in the State 58, with an aggregate membership of 1402; the number of initiations for the year previous being 322. Their work is not reported as entirely uniform, but an effort, which must prove successful, is being made to introduce a system of entire unitormity. Our brethren in Maine are the men to accomplish what they undertake; and we feel assured they will do all that can be done to promote the harmony and interests of the Craft. We regret to see so large a number of the Lodges unrepresented, and without returns. This should not be; once a year a full return from every Lodge should be made, even

if it is not convenient to be represented in the Grand Lodge. The Grand Lodge of Maine pays its Delegates, and there is no excuse for a Lodge which is not represented. The Grand Lodge of Maine is a bright star in the Masonic galaxy—may she shine forever.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

This Grand Lodge met in annual Communication, at Concord, June 11, 1850, when 17 Lodges were represented, and 9 not represented. The work of the Craft in this Grand Lodge is flourishing, so far as we are able to judge, from the proceedings before us; but we would suggest to our Brethren of New Hampshire, the propriety of having the returns of their Subordinate Lodges made out fully, as brethren at a distance can form no idea of the number of their members, or the ratio of their increase, from their present returns. Bro. Chase, one of the D. D. G. M's, in his report of St. Peter's Lodge, No. 31, says: "I found in the chair, presiding as Master, our venerable friend and Brother, Worshipful Stephen Hoyt, retaining, to a wonderful extent, a correct knowledge of the work and lectures, as anciently taught, and exhibiting a degree of fervency and zeal in the Institution, and attachment to the principles of the Order, rarely equalled, and never surpassed, by young or old in any age. Their venerable Master took occasion to announce to his Lodge that that was his birth-day—numbering 80 years." Such incidents as this do us good. How delighted we would be to have the privilege of taking that venerable patriarch in Masonry—Stephen Hoyt—by the hand; and listen to his relations of other times.—How worthy of imitation his example; at thought of which how many persons are there who ought to blush at their own indifference! Let the name of Stephen Hoyt be sounded throughout the Union, as a model of that fervency and zeal we all should possess. The address of the Grand Master, John Christie, is short, but to the point. It is as full of instruction as any Masonic paper of its length, we have ever seen. He speaks of the spirit of improvement and innovation manifested in some sections, resulting in work entirely at variance with Masonic usage, and the ancient landmarks of the Order. He does not ascribe this to improper spirit, but to thoughtlessness on the part of those who wish to assimilate our usages to those of other associ-

ations; when he proceeds, "Adjourning a Lodge. This is irregular. A Masonic Lodge should be closed, or the Craft should be called from labor to refreshment. Voting by *ayes* and *noes*. This is contrary to ancient usage. The true Masonic mode of voting, when ballots are not required, is by show of hands. Another practice is, appealing to the Lodge from the Master's decision. This is not in accordance with Masonic law. As regards the particular mode in which a mere business transaction may be performed, it is, in itself, of but little consequence whether, for instance, a vote be taken by ayes and nays, or by raising the hand. But in an Institution like Masonry, ancient and established usage, even the most trivial, should be adhered to with the utmost tenacity, as, by such a course, the most effectual barrier is erected against innovations on the essentials of the Craft. I will only call to your minds the injunction of our ancient Grand Master, Solomon; "Remove not the ancient landmarks which thy fathers have set." This is good sense, and good Masonic doctrine.

VERMONT.

The Grand Lodge of Vermont met in annual Communication, at Burlington, January 9, 5850, when 17 Lodges—being the whole number in the State—were represented; the number of members in 14 of them being 428. The membership of 3 Lodges not returned. Here we find a practical exemplification of the benefits resulting from a strict course of discipline. At the previous session of their Grand Lodge, they recalled the charters of 46 Lodges for inattention in the discharge of their duties. Every Lodge is now represented, and so should—and so would, every Lodge in the Union be represented, if the proper measures were taken by the Grand Lodges to compel them to do their duty. One of two courses should be adopted and insisted on—that every Subordinate Lodge should attend strictly to the performance of all her duties, or surrender her charter. Better to have no Lodges at all, than those which perform half their duties in an indifferent manner, and entirely neglect the other half.

MASSACHUSETTS.

This Grand Lodge met in annual Communication, at Boston, Dec. 12, 5849, when 35 Lodges were represented,

and 29 unrepresented. The proceedings before us contain a record of several quarterly Communications, at one of which, held September 12, 5849, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts received from its committee a report on the New York difficulties, and sustained the action of the Willard Grand Lodge. This is worthy of mention, as being among the first movements made by a sister Grand Lodge in reference to those unhappy difficulties. The Craft appear to be flourishing in this State, although the proceedings before us contain less of Masonic interest than we have a right to expect from such an enlightened body of Masons as the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. There is one great informality appearing upon the record,—one, coming, as it does, from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and appearing as the record of R. W. Charles W. Moore, to whom we are all accustomed to look, as the highest and best Masonic authority in the world, which may be the means of leading others, less informed, astray :—No record is made of closing the Lodge. It is not simply a single omission, but a constant one. Perhaps Bro. Moore will say that we should take it for granted that the Lodge was closed ; and that, therefore, there was no necessity of making a record of it. So might we take it for granted that the Lodge was opened. Why, then, does he make a record of that ? The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was to meet at the Masonic Temple in Boston, on the 12th of December, 5849.—Why not let us take it for granted that it did meet, without being at the trouble of making a record ? Bro. Moore is too high Masonic authority in this State, for us to wish him guilty of any such little irregularities. We think he should make the record of proceedings for his Grand Lodge a perfect model, in every respect, so that those who live in the back woods could see something that was right, even if we could not do things right ourselves. We make no pretensions to being anything more than one of the *lesser lights* in North Carolina ; and when we have the privilege of approaching the *greater lights*, we dislike to have so much *rubbish* thrown around them, as to obscure their brightness.

RHODE ISLAND.

This Grand Lodge held its annual Communication in Woonsocket, on Monday, June 25, 5849, when 12 Lodges were represented ; and it appears that 31 initiations have taken place during the year.

CONNECTICUT.

This Grand Lodge met in annual Communication in New Haven, on the 8th of May, 5850, when 28 Lodges were represented—2 not represented. The report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence is more than usually interesting. In speaking of the general condition of Masonry, it says, "We find here and there melancholy evidence of confusion among the workmen, growing out of a conflict of interests, and a failure, on the part of certain brethren, to profit by one of the earliest lessons inculcated and enforced on every newly-initiated Mason, viz; to learn to subdue his passions." This is, undoubtedly, the great cause of contention and strife and disagreement among the Craft; and that will be a happy day for Masonry, when all her sons shall have learned aright "to subdue their passions." Removed, as we in North Carolina are, from all scenes of serious discord, we would not believe, without the strongest evidence, that tools of iron have made such harsh discord among other branches of the Craft. And we cannot condemn all who have been led astray, for we must believe that, but for a few improper spirits, who have entered the Temple of Light, our universal burning would not have been broken. How doubly guarded, then, should we ever keep our doors against those who, like Lucifer, "would rather reign in hell, than serve in heaven."

NEW YORK.

Your Committee take up the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New York with great timidity. Serious dissensions have existed in that Grand Lodge for years, and more recently the storm has increased in violence, the lowering clouds have become blacker and more portentous, giving the devout Mason in distant climes, just cause to indulge the gloomy and desponding fear that one of the brightest constellations in the Masonic firmament is about to be annihilated, and darkness, black and cruel as the night of heathenistic barbarism, is about to spread over that ample but ill-fated domain. Persecution, fierce as the bloodhounds of hell and "cruel as the grave," has stalked forth to hunt down as wild beasts all those who were found ministering at the shrine, or kneeling at the altar of Masonry. But even then, while the Vandal vengeance of her foes was wildly rioting in the wide-spread destruction of the lights

and jewels of the Fraternity, there were brave hearts and true who remembered the ancient landmarks of their fathers. At length, her enemies paused in their fearful work of carnage, supposing that Masonry, with all her adherents, was banished at once and forever from the Empire State. Vain delusion! The organised bands of her destroyers were no sooner dispersed than the vestal fires of Charity, Relief and Brotherly Love, were seen burning in the obscure depths of many a lonely valley with a lustre pure, radiant and untarnished. The lofty hill-tops soon reflected back to the villages the purity and grandeur of that flame, and from Erie to Champlain, every mountain top and valley was radiant with the ineffable grandeur of Masonry. Like the Phoenix arising from its ashes, Masonry came forth from the reign of terror, brighter and holier for the venomous fires that had swept over her altars and polluted her shrines, and sent forth a purer lustre and a brighter radiance. But the brightness of that glory has been partially dimmed, and the friends of humanity throughout the world have been called to weep over the prostration of the sublime and beautiful—a prostration caused, not by the fanaticism and bigotry of Anti-Masonry, but by the madness and insanity of the Sons of Light. Years have passed since these convulsions took place, and most of Grand Lodges of the Union have promptly discharged their duty to the Fraternity by setting the seal of their disapprobation upon the disorganizing rioters. The matter has been before this Grand Lodge, but no definite action has been taken. Two Grand Lodges claiming to be legal, exist in one and the same jurisdiction, and the questions have been often asked us, when and how were these Lodges organized? Are both legal? if not, which does our Grand Lodge recognise? and what has become of the St. John's Lodge? It seems but proper that a narration of these events should be spread upon the records of our Grand Lodge, so that those who come after us may have the means of tracing their history. R. W. Bro. Jordan, the accomplished author of the report on Foreign Correspondence for 5849, in alluding to this subject, said, "To those as remote from the scene of discord as ourselves, it is not without misgivings of our own judgments that we venture an opinion upon the points at issue between the parties." If such were the feelings of our venerable brother who has made Masonry

the study of his life, how much more forcibly should we be impressed with them, pleading our youth and inexperience as the justification of our misgivings. And we have yet another ground of misgiving in approaching this subject, for many of the fondest recollections of our boyhood are connected with that ill-starred land. Our school-boy days were spent there, and there we were associated on terms of youthful intimacy with many who have since been actors in the scenes we have to relate, whose actions we feel called upon by a stern sense of duty to condemn. This report, however, is intended more as a medium of information for the Fraternity of this State, and as a historical record, than as an admonition to our New York brothers; for so much time has already elapsed and so many admonitions have been given and disregarded by the erring party, that we do not for a moment suppose that the action of our Grand Lodge will influence them in the least.

In 1737, a charter for a Provincial Grand Lodge in New York was issued by the Earl of Darnley, Grand Master of all England, under which many Lodges took out charters, and there are Lodges now in New York, whose first charters were taken out under this Provincial Grand Lodge as early as 1757 and 1760. For reasons which your committee have not been able to ascertain, this Provincial Grand Lodge ceased operations, and on the 5th of September, 1781, the Duke of Athol, G. M. of the Grand Lodge of London, issued another charter for a Provincial Grand Lodge in New York, which Lodge was organized Dec. 5th, 1782. Charters were issued by this Provincial Grand Lodge, and Masonry flourished under its jurisdiction. But the war for Independence having terminated, the colonists felt themselves freed from the mother country, not only politically, but Masonically. In accordance with this conclusion, in 1785, under the Grand Mastership of Hon. Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor of the State, he being present and presiding, the Grand Lodge discarded their charter from the Duke of Athol, and resolved themselves into a new Grand Lodge, entirely independent of the mother country, having a new name and with different titles for her officers. Those Grand Lodges which were created by and continued subservient to the Grand Lodges of England and London, were styled Provincial Grand Lodges, and their Grand Masters were designated as *Right Worshipful*.

The "*Provincial*" is dropped in all independent Grand Lodges, and the Grand Master is designated as *Most Worshipful*. Those Lodges which had been chartered by the Provincial Grand Lodge surrendered their charters, not to the Grand Lodge of London, but to the new, sovereign and independent Grand Lodge of the State of New York, of which the Most Worshipful Robert R. Livingston was Grand Master, and took out new charters from this Grand Lodge. At the time this change was made, every Lodge in the State but one was represented, and consented to the change, and that one afterwards gave her consent. Nor was the change in the name, the only one that was made. An entirely new constitution was formed, defining the powers of the Grand Lodge under its new organization, without the least reference to the constitution and powers of the Darnley and Athol Grand Lodges. Some of the subordinate Lodges continued working for a time under their old charters, which had issued from the Provincial Grand Lodge, but as doubts began to arise about the propriety of their working under a warrant issued from a Grand Lodge whose powers and privileges were entirely different from the only Grand Lodge that then had jurisdiction over them, they came forward between the years 1789 and 1806, and voluntarily surrendered their charters, together with all the privileges thereby secured to them, to the Grand Lodge of New York, and took out new charters under this Grand Lodge.

We have been somewhat minute in stating these early facts, and we wish them borne in mind, as they will have great weight in the final decision between the conflicting parties. The Grand Lodge of New York, thus organized, continued to supervise the work of the craft under its jurisdiction, without any serious interruption, until 1823, when dissensions arising, a disruption of the Grand Lodge took place, a new Grand Lodge was formed, and both continued to exercise their sway over the same territory until 1827, when the differences were reconciled and both Grand Lodges united in one Grand Lodge. A compact was then entered into, consisting of four articles, as follows :

First. "That there ought to be but one Grand Lodge in the State of New York, and that it ought to be held in the city of New York, and be considered as the continua-

tion of the old Grand Lodge: that all allusions to former difficulties be avoided as far as possible.

Second. "That the proceedings of the two bodies, (known by the name of the Grand Lodge,) shall be confirmed; and that warrants granted to subordinate Lodges by the two bodies, and the proceedings of said bodies, shall be deemed regular; that the records and archives of the Grand Lodge being in the city of New York, the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer shall be chosen from the city of New York; that the Grand Master or Deputy Grand Master shall be chosen from the city of New York; the other from the country; the two Wardens from some other part of the State than the city of New York.

Third. "That the permanent fund be managed by five Trustees, viz: the Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master, the two Grand Wardens, and the Grand Secretary, whose duty it shall be to invest all funds over one thousand dollars, annually, after paying representatives, salaries and rent.

Fourth. "That the number of Lodges which one Master or Past Master may represent, shall not exceed three; that Past Masters shall not be represented by proxy, and that representatives be paid as heretofore."

Under this compact they continued to work until 1844, when a little uneasiness arising on the subject, this Preamble was affixed to the compact by a vote of the Grand Lodge, viz:

"At the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State, of New York, on the 7th of June, 1827, two hundred and twenty-eight Lodges being represented, the following compact was agreed to, unanimously, and is a fundamental law of the Grand Lodge, which shall never be disturbed."

We do not propose to pause in a discussion of the propriety, or impropriety of these varied and interesting transactions, until we have reached and narrated the crisis which our Brothers were, at that time, so rapidly approaching; but if we understand the principles of Masonic Legislation properly, no Grand Lodge can pass a law which it may not repeal at its future Communications in a constitutional manner. Were it otherwise, every Grand Lodge would have the power of creating landmarks, and consequently it would be one of the ancient landmarks that the

Grand Lodge of New York should hold its Communications in the city of New York. The proposition is too absurd to need a refutation, still we wish the principle borne in mind, as the revolutionists hinge their strongest argument in defence of their course upon the immutability of those four articles of Agreement.

Under the old Provincial Constitution, as well as under the Constitution adopted after the Revolution, Past Masters were members of the Grand Lodge of New York, and continued as such until the 5th day of June, 1849.

The annual Communications of their Grand Lodge are held in the city of New York, in June; and their Constitution prohibits the transaction of any business affecting the general interests of the Craft, except at the annual Communication in June, as there is then a full representation from all parts of the State, while the quarterly Communications, or the meetings of the Grand Stewards' Lodge, have very few in attendance, except these who reside in or near the city.

Their Constitution provides that no amendment shall be made to it, without it shall have been sanctioned by a majority of the members present, at two successive June Communications, unless, in addition to one affirmative vote of the Grand Lodge at a June Communication, it shall receive the affirmative vote of a majority of the Lodges, within the jurisdiction, before the next Communication in June.

In June, 1848, the Grand Lodge of New York convened in annual Communication, when John D. Willard, of Troy, was elected and installed as Grand Master. At this same annual Communication, an amendment to their Constitution was proposed, to the effect that no Past Masters, excepting the last who had passed the chair from each Lodge, should vote as members of the Grand Lodge. This proposed amendment was promptly accepted, by a vote almost unanimous; when it was sent out to the Subordinate Lodges for their acceptance or rejection, a majority of them accepted it before the next annual Communication of the Grand Lodge, and made out their reports to the proper Grand officers accordingly.

In the meantime, the Past Masters of New York city became excited on the subject—for they then possessed the controlling influence in the Grand Lodge, owing to their great numbers, and their proximity to its sessions; and this

amendment, if finally adopted, would not only take away from them this controlling power, but would disqualify them for voting on any subject. We think that they (the Past Masters) might have been taken unawares by this movement, at the June Communication of 1848; for, had they been expecting anything of the kind, they could, with the greatest ease, and at the shortest notice, have brought in such an overwhelming force of Past Masters,—as hundreds of them resided in the city—as to crush, at once, this or any other movement which they did not sanction. And, if such a course was resorted to by the Lodges in the country, (we only give our private surmises,) to rid the Grand Lodge of such an overwhelming and useless incumbrance, which was resting upon all of its actions, like an incubus, we think they were justifiable. But no sooner was this action had at the Communication in June, 1848, than the Past Masters aroused themselves to the most vigorous and energetic action, to endeavor to defeat the proposed amendment before the Subordinate Lodges. Circulars were issued by all of them to all the Lodges, warning them to beware how they interfered with an immutable provision of the Grand Lodge. The Lodges were—many, perhaps all of them—visited by excited Past Masters, who endeavored by reason, first, and when that failed, by terror. Nor were the advocates of the amendment idle all this time; they were diligent in their efforts to convince the Subordinate Lodges that the interests and welfare of Masonry in the State demanded, that the Grand Lodge should be relieved of such an insupportable incumbrance, as the voting constituency of these *many hundreds* of Past Masters. The Past Masters argued, that the preamble of 1844, prefixed to the compact of 1827, rendered that compact unalterable and immutable; and as that compact recognized Past Masters as members of the Grand Lodge, their right was indefeasible, and beyond the power of the Grand Lodge to take away. The advocates of the amendment contended, on the other hand, that no legislative body could enact a law which it could not afterwards, in a constitutional manner, repeal or annul.

Things were in this condition, when the Grand Stewards' Lodge convened in quarterly Communication, in the city of New York, in March, 1849. As before stated, no business affecting the general interests of the Craft, could be

transacted at a quarterly meeting; but the Past Masters had become alarmed, lest their efforts to prevent the amendment from passing among the Subordinate Lodges, should fail; and so they determined upon a violation of the Constitution. Accordingly, at this quarterly Communication, when only a few members of the Grand Lodge were present, they introduced and passed the following resolutions:

“*Resolved*, That it is not in the power of one portion of the members of the Grand Lodge to disfranchise another portion of its members.

“*Resolved*, That the proposition offered at the last annual Communication, to deprive Past Masters of their right to vote in the Grand Lodge, is unconstitutional and revolutionary, and that any action tending to its consummation, would be void, and of no force or effect.

“*Resolved*, That it is our unalterable determination to maintain the union of 1827, whatever may be the action of the Lodges on the proposed amendment, by preserving the rights of Past Masters, as they exist under the said compact of union.”

The motion being on the adoption of these resolutions, the presiding officer—the R. W. Oscar Coles, Dep. Grand Master,—declined putting the question, stating as his reason for so doing, “that he thought it unconstitutional for the Grand Lodge, at its quarterly session, to act on any measure which interested the whole body.” His decision was appealed from, and reversed by the Lodge, when, the question being put, the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The elements of excitement were now wrought up to a fearful state, and the future was portentous of quick coming evil.

On the 5th of June, 1849, the Grand Lodge of New York convened in regular, annual Communication, and was opened in *ample form*, by M. W. John D. Willard, Grand Master. The roll of Lodges was called by the Grand Secretary, and the constitutional number were represented; whereupon the Grand Master arose, and commenced the delivery of his annual address. In this he was interrupted by a number of Past Masters, who moved that the record of the proceedings of the last quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge be read. The Grand Master decided the motion out of order, and declined putting it, until he had made his annual address. From this decision

of the Grand Master an appeal was taken, which appeal he promptly refused to entertain. The acting Senior Grand Warden then put the question to the Grand Lodge on the appeal from the Grand Master's decision; many voted to sustain the appeal and many voted to sustain the Grand Master, but the Senior Grand Warden declared the appeal sustained. The Grand Master then ordered the minutes of the last Quarterly Communication to be read, after which he delivered his address without serious interruption, in which he stated that as the proposed amendment had received the sanction of a majority of the Lodges it was now a law of the Grand Lodge. The Grand Secretary also had made the same announcement previously. The acting Junior Grand Warden then arose and asked of the Grand Master if in view of the resolutions passed at the Quarterly Session in March, he declared the amendment a part of the constitution, and binding upon the Grand Lodge; the Grand Master replied that *he did*. The Junior Grand Warden then declared that the Grand Lodge of the State of New York was dissolved. Confusion ensued which the Grand Master could not control, in the midst of which Right Worshipful Isaac Phillips, P. D. G. M., who was acting as Grand Junior Warden, requested those who were opposed to the amendment *to assist him in organizing a Grand Lodge*. Upon this call, the various offices of the Grand Lodge were temporarily filled by individuals chosen upon motion, as follows, to wit:

P. D. G. M. William Willis,	presided as	Grand Master.
P. D. G. M. Isaac Phillips,	do	D. G. Master.
Edward Cook,	do	S. G. Warden.
E. B. Hart,	do	J. G. Warden.
James Herring,	do	G. Secretary.
John Solomons,	do	G. Treasurer.
Wm. H. Walling,	do	S. G. D.
Rudolph Acby,	do	J. G. D.
Wm. Boardman,	do	G. Purs.
Greenfield Pote,	do	G. Tyler.

These persons, chosen in this manner, then assumed the management of the Grand Lodge, and proceeded to the election of officers, which resulted in the choice of Isaac Phillips as Grand Master and James Herring as Grand Secretary. The other offices were all filled, the election being by nomination, the voting being *viva voca*, or by

show of hands. The Past Masters having now placed Isaac Phillips at their head, they will be alluded to hereafter as the Phillips Grand Lodge; having elected their officers, they adjourned until the next day.

During all this scene of uproar and confusion, the Most Worshipful John D. Willard was present, retaining his seat in the East, his gavel and his jewel, and exerted himself to the utmost to preserve order; but his voice was not heeded, his gavel was disregarded; and the lawfully constituted authorities of the Grand Lodge were treated with contempt and set at defiance by the Phillips party, for as they retired from the Grand Lodge they laid violent hands upon the funds and treasures of the Grand Lodge, and forcibly carried them away. On the next day they met and Phillips was installed as Grand Master in *ample form* by a Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, who was present by invitation; not having heard of the riot, he supposed it to be the regular Grand Lodge of New York, and was not aware that any other body existed which claimed to be such. Thus was the Phillips Grand Lodge organized. The regular Grand Lodge, over which Grand Master Willard presided, continued in the Hall on the night of the 5th of June, 1849, until the Phillips party left, when it was regularly called from labor to refreshment until the next day. Its labors were continued through a number of days, during which Grand Master Willard was re-elected and installed.

Each of these bodies claiming to be the Grand Lodge of New York has sent out its statements and defence to the Fraternity over the world, and it would not be supposed that either party would omit the statement of any fact material to its own justification. From these statements we have compiled our statement of the facts which we believe does not conflict materially with the published exposition of either party. We have both parties before our Grand Lodge, and it remains for us to decide which is legal and which we will recognise, for we cant, with the least claim of justness or propriety, recognise two Grand Lodges claiming jurisdiction over the same territory. In order that we may come to a correct conclusion, let us briefly examine the merits of the case, and endeavor to decide in accordance with Masonic law and usage, without fear or favor.

As to the origin of the difficulty, there can be no differ-

ence of opinion ; it was the proposition to preclude Past Masters from voting in the Grand Lodge ; the propriety and justness of such a course, and the power of a Grand Lodge to enforce such a law will be the principal question for argument.

The Phillips Grand Lodge contends that the compact of 1827, secured to Past Masters an indefeasible right as voting members of the Grand Lodge, and that said compact was unalterable ; that the Grand Lodge had no right or power to interfere with it. Let it be remembered that this preamble, stating that the compact should never be interfered with, was passed 17 years after the passage of the compact itself. On this part of the case, then, we have to decide whether a Grand Lodge can, at one Communication, insert a provision or a condition, in its constitution, which it has not the power to repeal or annul at its future Communications, in a regular constitutional manner. We have never read a constitution for a legislative body, or for any other body, which does not contain a provision for its amendments, pointing out the manner in which amendments are to be made. Section 6th Article 10th of the constitution of our Grand Lodge defines the manner in which amendments to our constitution are to be made, and would any member of this Grand Lodge contend for a moment that our constitution could not be amended and changed just as often as two thirds of our Subordinate Lodges would concur with a majority of the members of the Grand Lodge at any regular communication in sanctioning such amendment or change ? We trust not. The powers of our Grand Lodge are the same with all Grand Lodges so far as making and preserving its constitution is concerned, and the Grand Lodge of New York having the same power, has seen fit to exercise it. Her provision for amending her constitution varies from ours in requiring the assent of a *majority* of the Subordinate Lodges, or the affirmative vote of two annual Communications. One of these methods was adopted. One annual Communication gave the amendment an affirmative vote, which was followed by the affirmation of a majority of the Subordinate Lodges. We are clearly of the opinion that the interests of the Grand Lodge of New York demanded such an amendment of her constitution ; that it was proper and legally effected ; and we hold to the doctrine that no Grand Lodge has the pow-

er to enact a constitutional provision which she may not, at her pleasure, in the manner provided in her constitution, repeal or modify.

But this does not satisfy the Phillips party ; for, finding this support knocked from under their platform, they retreat behind what they affirm to be an ancient landmark, which they say is the inalienable, indefeasible right of Past Masters *in all* Grand Lodges. This, we know, is new doctrine to a vast majority of the members of this Grand Lodge ; we have always believed that our Grand Lodge was composed of its Grand officers, the highest six Past Grand officers, the Masters and Wardens, for the time being, of all Subordinate Lodges, or their legally appointed representatives. We have some hundreds of Past Masters in North Carolina, many of whom are highly accomplished Masons, and who understand the ancient Constitution well ; but we don't believe that we have a Past Master in North Carolina, who supposes he has a right to vote in the Grand Lodge, by virtue of his being a Past Master. But we will examine the case a little more in detail. The advocates of the right of Past Masters refer to the Grand Lodge of London, as evidence that such right is an ancient landmark—for, under that Grand Lodge they were regarded as members. Now, to satisfy ourselves fully on this point, we must enquire into the origin, the antiquity, the rights and powers of the Grand Lodge of London, as the inherent right of Past Masters to vote was never heard of before the organization of that Grand Lodge. In 1717, there were four old Lodges in London, which had merely a nominal existence—lethargy and inattention having subverted the true Masonic spirit. A few of these brethren assembled for the purpose of devising some course by which Masonry might be clothed with new light and renovation, when it was determined to organize a *new* Grand Lodge, which was, accordingly, done. There was then in existence, in England, though not in a very flourishing condition, another Grand Lodge—the old Grand Lodge, which was formed at York, by Prince Edwin, in 926, under the charter of King Athelstone. This Grand Lodge had jurisdiction “*over all England*.” It had granted the charters by which those four Lodges in London were empowered to work ; and those four Subordinate Lodges, without the sanction or consent of the Grand Lodge, formed a new Grand Lodge, within the territory over which

the old Grand Lodge held undisputed supremacy. We state these facts, to show the circumstances attending the formation of the only Grand Lodge in Europe, that ever gave to Past Masters the right of voting. But even this Grand Lodge did not regard it as an ancient right of Past Masters; but, in very plain terms, in her Constitution, declared her power to withhold such a privilege; for she granted this privilege to them by a provision in her Constitution; while another article of that Constitution states "*that every annual Grand Lodge shall have an inherent power and authority to make new regulations, or to alter old ones, for the benefit of the Craft.*" Let it be remembered that the old Grand Lodge at York did not recognize any such right of Past Masters. Here we see the origin—or date of the origin—of what the Phillips party call an ancient landmark; and we see, also, that it was then regarded, not as a landmark, but as a Constitutional privilege. The charter for the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York issued from this Grand Lodge of London; that charter, as we have seen, was discarded about four years after it was granted, and the independent Grand Lodge of New York was organized. The Lodges that had taken charters from the P. G. Lodge, voluntarily surrendered them to this Grand Lodge, and took new charters. With the surrender of their charters, they made a surrender of their rights under them; and, with new charters, they received new privileges—even though they were identically the same, in every point of view, with those held under the old charters, they were still new. For instance, under their old charters they had a right, or privilege, of opening their Lodges in certain places; so long as they retained those charters, they retained their rights; but the moment they surrendered them, they surrendered the right of opening their Lodges in those certain places.—They then had no such rights; but, on the same day with the surrender, they might take out new charters, granting them the right of meeting in those certain places, where they had met for years. They then possessed the same right again, but it was a *new right*, not a day old. So with the right of Past Masters. If they had an old constitutional right under the London Grand Lodge, they surrendered that right when they surrendered their charters. They then had so such right; but when the newly-organized Grand Lodge of New York gave them new charters,

she also gave this right anew, as a constitutional right.— They then possessed the right, but it was a new right, only a day old. So much for the antiquity of their right. It has no antiquity about it—for, in Masonry, antiquity means not “a time when the memory of man runneth not the to the contrary,” but ages out of mind

But the Phillips party say that the Past Masters had received the right from the old Provincial Grand Lodge, and, in surrendering their old charters, they did not surrender their rights as Past Masters. While the colonies were subject to Great Britain, the citizens of the Colonies were protected and shielded by the laws of Great Britain; but after the Colonies achieved their freedom, an entire disseveration from the mother country having taken place, those who wished to enjoy the privileges and protection of British citizenship, were under the necessity of removing to a country where those laws prevailed. New laws were enacted here, and it mattered not whether they were in accordance with British laws, for every individual who lived under them, must be amenable to them. So with the Past Masters. Every constitutional privilege they held under the Provincial Grand Lodge, was surrendered; and they were, henceforth, to look for their privileges in the liberality of their own Constitution. This would seem to be sufficient; but the Past Masters go much further, and make a bold assertion that their right of voting in Grand Lodges is one of the ancient landmarks; and that, as such, it has come down to them as an indefeasible right, from the most remote antiquity. It has ever been easier to *assert* a thing, than to *prove* it. We have examined a number of the ancient Constitutions, and have not been able to find any such inherent right of Past Masters contained in any of them. The first book of Constitutions ever published, was compiled by Most Worshipful George Payne, in 1720, and the year following it was approved by the Grand Lodge, on the 24th of June—the Duke of Montague being Grand Master. It was also examined, sanctioned and commended by the most accomplished Masons then living. In this nothing is said of Past Masters *They are not mentioned*; but all the voting members of the Grand Lodge are mentioned very particularly. [See articles 31, 33, 34.] Dermott and Preston were among the most accomplished Masons of the last century. Preston's works, First American, Tenth London ed.,

1804, pp. 199, 213, treat of this subject, and Past Masters are not mentioned, or regarded as members of the Grand Lodge; and he draws his information from the code published in 1723, after it had been revised by Desagulier and Anderson, and approved by the Grand Lodge, His Grace, the Duke of Wharton, being Grand Master, and present and presiding. Preston wrote in 1794 or '5. And here it may be proper to state, a division and fierce discussion had been going on among the Masons of that age—one party being stigmatized as modern Masons. Preston was an adherent of this class, although unprejudiced judges would reverse the appellations, and term the Preston party *Ancient*, and the Dermott party *Modern*. This discussion was something similar to the one now existing in New York, in which the Dermott party, or that party to which he belonged, and which styled itself *Ancient*, and stigmatised the other as *Modern*, very closely resembled the Phillips party of New York. The Phillips party quote from Dermott, in defence of their position regarding the rights of Past Masters. He who wishes to support a schism, or heresy, will, if possible, report to a scismatic or heretic author, for proof. So, with the Phillips party. They quote from Dermott, whose work was published in 1772, in which the term *Past Master* appears for the first time. Previous to that time it had not been known. He, in alluding to John, the first Duke of Athol, styles him "an ancient Mason, and *Past Master* of a regular Lodge." This, it seems to us, is very poor authority for them to base the voting right of Past Masters upon, even supposing it was true. But let us examine the facts. The Duke of Athol is here alluded to as one who signed the charter for the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York, Sept. 5, 1781. This subject has had light thrown upon it by Chancellor Walworth—that eminent scholar, antiquarian, jurist and Mason, who has shown Dermott's error. The charter for the Provincial Grand Lodge of New York was not signed by John, the Third Duke of Athol; for he died in November, 1774, and the New York charter did not issue until seven years after. It was John, the Fourth Duke of Athol, son and successor of the Third Duke, who signed the New York charter; hence, all the right they claim, by virtue of their original Grand Master's having been a Past Master, falls to the ground.

Let us follow up Dermott's Constitution, and see whether

he does not show conclusively, that Past Masters, as such, were not, and could not be, members of the Grand Lodge. In the oldest edition of Dermott's work, Art. 12, he says,—“The Grand Lodge consists of, and is formed by, the Masters and Wardens of the particular Lodges upon record, with the Grand Master at their head, the Deputy on his left hand, and the Grand Wardens in their places.” Here he has defined who the members of a Grand Lodge are; and, in speaking of the Communications, he says, “None shall be present but its own proper members, &c., and if such a brother stay, [one not a member] *“he shall not be allowed to vote, nor even to speak.”* This seems to us entirely conclusive. Dermott has defined a Grand Lodge—given the individuals who compose it—and has, further added, that no other Mason, if present by permission, shall *vote or speak*; and Past Masters are not mentioned by him as members—consequently, he is good authority for supporting the position that Past Masters can neither vote nor speak in Grand Lodge. It is proper to state, however, that, in an edition of Dermott's works, published in America, in 1805, a note appears, evidently inserted by the American publisher, which says, “Past Masters of warranted Lodges on record are allowed this privilege.” Added to this work of Lawrence Dermott, is a copy of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of New York, adopted in 1785, in which, after enumerating the other members of the Grand Lodge, is added,—“Past Masters of warranted Lodges, are likewise, *by courtesy, as well as by custom, considered as members of, and permitted to vote in all Grand Lodges*” With this view of the facts, we reject the proposition that Past Masters, as such, have an inherent right to vote in Grand Lodges. We condemn the action of the Past Masters in bringing a matter of business before the quarterly session of the Grand Lodge, in March, in which the whole Fraternity were interested; and in appealing from the decision of their presiding officer. We condemn, as unmasonic, the whole course of the Past Masters, on the 5th of June, 1849, in refusing to obey the Grand Master, and disregarding his gavel—in declaring the Grand Lodge dissolved, and presuming to organise a new Grand Lodge, while the officers of the old one were present in their appropriate places; in forcibly carrying away the treasures of the Grand Lodge; in deceiving the Past Grand Masters of New Jersey, and inducing them to instal their officers in ample form, and in representing

themselves to be the only lawful Grand Lodge of New York.

We do not think we are hasty in coming to these conclusions. In the first place, Masonic usage, law and custom, are against the Past Masters; and this would be a sufficient reason why we should condemn their conduct. In the second place, twenty-two of the Grand Lodges of the United States (perhaps more) have unequivocally condemned the Phillips party, while not one has sanctioned their course. Two Grand Lodges have endeavored to make an apology for them, but do not sanction them. In the third place, we have the very able and elaborate opinion of Chancellor Walworth, based upon the printed statements of both parties, and given upon the principles of Masonic jurisprudence. He has stated the following as among the conclusions to which he has been compelled to come upon the law and the testimony:

1st. Upon the facts, as they appear in the printed pamphlets, with which he had been furnished by the Phillips party, the proceedings of the seceding body were unauthorized, and their officers not duly elected.

2d. Those members, who on the evening of the 5th of June, remained with the Grand Master, John D. Willard, are the only body who could, thereafter, be legally considered as a continuance of the Grand Lodge of New York, as it had theretofore existed.

3d. That Isaac Phillips, and the others who claim to be Grand officers with him, even if the facts are as stated by themselves, upon all points where the two parties differ, cannot legally be considered as the Grand officers of the Grand Lodge, which previously existed; but that they and their associates constitute an entirely new and voluntary association, or Grand Lodge.

4th. That said amendment of the Masonic Constitution of this State, in relation to Past Masters, is not in violation of any inherent right existing in Past Masters, by virtue of the Provincial Grand Warrant granted by the Duke of Athol, or otherwise.

5th. That said amendment is not contrary to the Articles of Compact of 1827.

6th. That it was strictly an amendment of the Constitution; and that it was, therefore, properly sent down to the Subordinate Lodges for their approval or rejection as a Constitutional amendment.

7th. That said amendment is valid and binding upon all the officers and members of the Grand Lodges, and the Subordinate Lodges, as a part of the Constitution.

This opinion of Chancellor Walworth was not given as counsel of either party, but as a candid, impartial and competent referee. He has treated the subject at length, which is published in a large pamphlet, and from which we would like to make other extracts, but time and space will not permit.

In the fourth place, Isaac Phillips, and all those who were concerned with him in the scenes of June 5, 1849, were promptly expelled by the Grand Lodge—which we have ever held as legal, and which we still regard as such. We all know our duty regarding expelled Masons; and can we now, under existing circumstances, and in view of our duty as Master Masons, have any Masonic intercourse with a body of Masons, whose Master and officers have been expelled? We think not. We should not delay longer in giving our decision. Our duty to ourselves demands it—for Masons hailing from each of these Grand Lodges have been in our State, and have repeatedly visited our Lodges. Our duty to our Brethren in New York demands it; for one of those parties must be wrong, and those who are innocent are being wronged by our neglect to support and sanction them. Our duty to the Masonic world demands it; for, while we are in correspondence with both, we are supposed to sanction both, and to regard the adherents of each as worthy Masons. We would, therefore, offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st, That the Grand Lodge of North Carolina will not recognise but one Grand Lodge as having jurisdiction over the same territory in the United States.

Resolved, 2dly, That we recognise the Grand Lodge over which Most Worshipful John D. Willard was elected Grand Master, and of which Most Worshipful Oscar Coles is at present Grand Master, as the only legal Grand Lodge in the State of New York.

Resolved, 3dly, That we regard the Grand Lodge over which Isaac Phillips was elected Grand Master, in June, 1849, as illegal and clandestine, and that we hereby prohibit all Masonic intercourse between the Masons of North Carolina and those who adhere to the Phillips Grand Lodge of New York.

Resolved, 4thly, That all Subordinate Lodges in this State be prohibited from receiving, as visitors, any Masons from New York, until satisfactory evidence is given by them, that they are adherents of the Grand Lodge of which M. W. Oscar Coles is Grand Master.

Gladly would we turn from scenes of Masonic discord, and comment upon the intelligence, the zeal and the fidelity of our brethren in New York, to the great cardinal principles of Masonry; but there are historic facts of great interest to the Fraternity at large, which have never been recorded in our Archives, and the inquiring Mason in our State is compelled to refer to the Archives of our sister Grand Lodges for that information which should be found in the Archives of every subordinate Lodge. With a view of furnishing our Lodges and brethren with such information, we now propose to narrate the more prominent facts relating to the origin and dissolution of St. John's Grand Lodge of New York. In undertaking this task, we will be spared the unpleasant duty of deciding between that Grand Lodge and the regular Grand Lodge of the State of which M. W. Oscar Coles is Grand Master, for they have harmonized their difficulties among themselves.

In the year 1837, four Lodges in city of New York—*York, Benevolent, Silentia and Hibernia*—made arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of our patron Saint, John the Baptist, and appointed a committee to wait upon the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, James Van Benschoten, and the R. W. Grand Secretary, James Herring, to ascertain from them if there was any thing contained in the constitution or regulations of the Grand Lodge, prohibiting subordinate Lodges from holding celebrations or having processions on St. John's day, without a dispensation from the Grand Master or his Deputy; these Grand Officers informed the committee that there were not; whereupon, the Lodges made their arrangements to have a procession, oration and dinner. Nothing more was heard from the Grand Officers until the 23d of June, at 11 1-2 o'clock at night; at which time a notice, *dated* the 23d, signed by the Deputy Grand Master, and attested by the Grand Secretary, *but without the seal of the Grand Lodge affixed*, was served upon Bro. Henry C. Atwood, W. Master of one of the Lodges, forbidding the celebration on the following day. The brethren deemed it too late to stay their proceedings

and made no effort to do so. Next morning, the 24th, D. G. M. Van Benschoten and the G. S. Herring, repaired to the Hall where the brethren were assembling, and there, in person, peremptorily forbid the celebration. They were told by the brethren that if they possessed such a prerogative, it was then too late to exercise it; besides they had waived it by informing the committee who waited upon them to obtain a dispensation, *that it was not necessary for them to have one.* The brethren held a consultation, *their expenses were all incurred, their orator was prepared and in readiness, and the Church was then rapidly filling with ladies awaiting their approach.* The procession consisting of over three hundred brethren then formed, and the exercises of the day were performed in a creditable, quiet, and orderly manner.

On the 12th of July following, a special meeting of the Grand Lodge was called, at which time the R. W. Deputy Grand Master, James Van Benschoten, preferred charges against some of the Brethren, who had participated in the celebration. It was then moved to refer the matter to the Grand Stewards' Lodge. This motion was objected to on two grounds: 1st. that it was unconstitutional to act upon any matter affecting the general interests of the Craft, except at an Annual Communication. 2dly, The Grand Stewards' Lodge is composed of the first six Grand officers, and twelve Masters of Lodges; and as it was the duty of the first six to prefer and prosecute charges, they would be both judges and accusers. The question of reference was put, *and lost*; another vote was called for, which tellers were to count, instead of the Wardens, whose duty it was by the constitution. Before the question was taken a second time, the brethren against whom the charges had been made, moved that the vote be taken by Lodges, as they had a right to do; for there were Lodges present not entitled to vote, owing to the non-payment of dues; this motion was entirely disregarded; the vote was taken by a show of hands, and the tellers appointed to count the vote reported that *it was lost.* James Herring, the G. Sec., since so conspicuous in the Phillips Grand Lodge, said that some mistake must have occurred, and moved for a *third* vote. A number of the brethren present, not any way implicated in the affair, "solemnly protested against such unheard of proceedings." The D. G. M. was requested also

to leave the chair, as he had preferred the charges. These protests and requests were entirely disregarded, "as the destruction of their victims was predetermined."

The question was put a third time, and before the result was announced, the Deputy Grand Master held a private conversation with the tellers, and then he declared the vote to have been carried in the affirmative. Bro. Atwood challenged the vote, and asked for "protection." Eight other brothers present, also, each challenged the vote, all agreeing that it stood, affirmative 39; negative 45; consequently lost by a majority of 6.

The week following, Brothers Atwood and Platt were summoned before the Grand Stewards' Lodge to show cause why they should not be expelled. Knowing that the proceedings were illegal, and that the G. S. Lodge have no jurisdiction over them, they did not appear. At the next regular Quarterly Communication, they presented themselves at the Grand Lodge, ready to stand their trial, but were told by James Herring that they could not be admitted, as they were expelled Masons. They filed an appeal and protest. The following week they sent in their appeal, in "respectful language," and James Herring objected to its being read, "but the Most Worshipful Morgan Lewis, Grand Master, decided it must be heard." "Finding that the Grand Master was determined that justice should be rendered, Mordecai Myers moved an adjournment until 9 o'clock next morning, which was carried. But so soon as the M. W. Grand Master Lewis left the room, Mordecai Myers, who had been acting as Deputy Grand Master, called the Grand Lodge to order, and passed a resolution not to read or receive the appeal."

Thus were the persecuted brethren deprived of all hope; but being anxious to do all in their power to save themselves and to satisfy the Grand Lodge, they appointed a committee to wait upon Van Benschoten and Herring, to intercede and remonstrate with them, but all to no effect. Three Lodges were declared to have forfeited their charters, and over three hundred brethren expelled. These brethren, thereupon, met at the Howard House, and seeing nothing in the past but persecution, being at present cut off from all communion and association with the Masonic world, and seeing nothing to hope for the future, proceeded to organize St. John's Grand Lodge.

The first effort at a reconciliation was a communication from St. John's Grand Lodge to the Grand Lodge of New York, asking them to appoint a committee of conference on the subject of their difficulties ; this communication met with the most hostile reception, and permission to read it was peremptorily denied.

A second effort was made by a member of St. John's Grand Lodge, who wrote to R. W. Simeon Abrahams, asking him " what the Grand Lodge of New York required them to do to settle the unhappy differences between them." This letter Bro. Abrahams brought before the Grand Lodge but it met with any thing but a kind reception, and was not read ; Bro. Abrahams was even threatened with expulsion for daring to introduce the subject to the Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master of St. John's Grand Lodge, M. W. Henry Marsh, commissioned Bro. C. W. Moore, of Boston, to make overtures to the Grand Lodge of New York. He did so, but in his own language, (see Free Mason's Monthly Magazine,) " the intimation was received in a manner which forbade all further proceedings on his part."

At the annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of New York, 1849, a proposition was received from a large number of Masons from under the jurisdiction of both Grand Lodges, requesting that the matter might be referred to three Present or Past Grand officers of other States. This proposition was unanimously agreed to by both Grand Lodges, but before the close of the Grand Lodge of New York, it was rent in sunder, and two parties were seen, where previously there had been but one, each claiming to be legal and condemning the other. " The Grand Lodges of New York were now on a triangular basis," not harmoniously, but antagonistically; St. John's Grand Lodge beholding this division, and not knowing which to negotiate with, refused to negotiate with either. At the regular Communication in June 1850, a committee of five was appointed by the Grand Lodge of New York, to confer with a like committee from St. John's Grand Lodge ; these committees met, and as the result of their deliberations introduced the following propositions:

- 1st. Recognition of Lodges subordinate to St. John's Grand Lodge as regular Masonic bodies.

2d. That their members are lawful Masons.

3d. That they (the Lodges) be put on the registry of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

4th. That each and every of such Lodges may, at any time, with their own consent, come under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

6th. That if Saint John's Grand Lodge shall, on or before the next June Communication, by a vote of their body, decide to give up their organization as a Grand Lodge, and proffer themselves to the Grand Lodge of the State of New York, their Grand officers and Past Grand officers shall be received and admitted as Past Grand officers of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York.

These propositions were *unanimously* adopted by both Grand Lodges, and on the anniversary of our patron Saint, John, the Evangelist, 1850, the union of the two Grand Lodges took place in Tripler Hall, in presence of one of the largest audiences ever assembled on a Masonic occasion; and the sound of hammer, and other tools of iron, that, for 13 years, had produced such horrid discords among the Craft, was hushed, as we devoutly hope, forever. Thus were thousands of kindred hearts, governed by the same heavenly principles and actuated by the kindred motives, whose aim it was to lessen the amount of human misery, and increase the sum of human happiness, but between whom a mighty gulf had yawned for years, happily joined together in a kind, fraternal embrace; and, throwing the curtain of forgetfulness and charity over the sad and dreary past, "journeyed onward together through the rest of their pilgrimage, lightening each others' toil, sharing each others' burden." It is with feelings of unfeigned joy, that we congratulate our brethren of New York on this auspicious consummation; and we would adjure them, in the spirit of fraternal regard and sympathy—by the love we all bear for our venerable Order; and by the fond hope we all indulge of its future usefulness, to spare no efforts in restoring perfect harmony in their temple.

We could not at present, if so disposed, add one word of censure for the slight irregularity attending the union of those Grand Lodges—for the end attained so amply justifies the means, that joy and rejoicing pervade the whole Masonic Brotherhood throughout the world.

We have narrated enough of the difficulties of our New York brethren to satisfy any one that they are not the most harmonious band of Masons in the country; the elements of discord seem to be thrown broad-cast among them. If the Masonic Fraternity was the only one to suffer, among the numerous organizations of men in New York, we should think that our Brethren had been particularly unfortunate in the selection of materials; but they are not the only distracted party in New York. The Church, in all its branches, is distracted.—Political parties have been constantly distracted since the days of Bucktails, Clintonians, and Anti-Masonry; and now, in the days of Barnburners, and Old Hunkers, and Silver Grays—Anti-Renters, Abolitionists, and the Higher Law party, the political aspect of New York is about as unsettled as it can well be. The same war is also raging, and the same influences operating, among the Odd Fellows and Sons of Temperance.—We speak of these facts, not for invidious purposes, nor to cast reproach upon any other society of men; far be such a purpose from us, for we are connected with all the Secret Orders mentioned, ourselves; but our object is to show that Masonry in New York has plenty of company in her misery. These facts also prove one great fact, which our Brethren there should never lose sight of, viz: they have the elements of discord there in a superabundant degree; and knowing the fact, they should be more vigilant in guarding against the admission of inflammable, or unmanageable material.

A difficulty has recently arisen in New York, which threatens to be of the most serious consequence to Masonry, not only in that State, not only in America, but throughout the world.

The members of Pythagoras Lodge, being one of the most respectable in the city of New York, composed of Germans, surrendered their charter to the Grand Lodge of New York, and took out a new charter from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in Germany. One great reason why they were induced to this step, was because they were Germans, and though in a foreign country, chose to work under a charter from the Grand Lodge of their native land. This might, perhaps, be grateful to them; but still it did not increase their privileges—for the Grand Lodge of New

York permits Lodges composed exclusively of foreigners, to work by the particular rite of their own country, and to use their native language. Pythagoras Lodge was permitted to work by the German rite, and to use the German language. What more could they ask? What more could be granted them? But the step has been taken. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg has granted them a charter, and under that they are at work. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg endeavors to justify itself by saying that the interests of German Masons in New York demanded something of the kind; that they were landing in New York daily, without the ability to speak the English language. Grant all this, and how is the Grand Lodge of Hamburg going to benefit those of her adherents who come hither? The Grand Lodge of New York authorised German Lodges to use the German language; and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg can do no more. The doctrine is clearly laid down in America, that but one Grand Lodge can have jurisdiction over the same territory. We know this is not one of the ancient usages of Masonry.—We know that such doctrine does not prevail in Europe, for there twenty Grand Lodges may exercise concurrent jurisdiction over the same territory. We do not complain of this, so long as they remain beyond the water with its exercise; but when the Grand Lodges of Europe stretch forth their Briarean arms across to this country, and claim the right of establishing Lodges here, they will learn that we will defend our Masonic usage against the world; and, if we can succeed in no other way, we will be compelled, as a means of self-defence, not only to withhold all Masonic communication with the Lodges so organised, but we will prohibit all intercourse between the Grand Lodges, so transgressing, and the Grand Lodges of America; and when their Masons, made under their jurisdiction, land on our shores, we will look upon them ourselves, and compel all American Masons to look upon them, *as heathen men who have never seen the light*. The Masons of America are under no obligation to the Grand Lodges of Europe; for, but very few, comparatively, of our brethren go across the waters, and they who do go are gentlemen of fortune, who are never under the necessity of asking for Masonic charity; while thousands of Masons from Europe come to this country to find a home—many of them—a great majority

of them, in fact—in indigent circumstances. We do not object to this ; in fact, we are proud that we occupy a position to attract the poor, the outcast, and the down-trodden from all lands. Yes, we will say to the millions of earth's suffering, famishing children, "Come to America—our domain is wide—our soil is fertile ; we will give you all a home of quiet—for we have bread and work for all." But while we do all we are doing to relieve mendicant Masons from the old world ; while we will be ready and happy to welcome thousands upon thousands more to our midst, still, we are not willing that European Grand Lodges shall transgress the well-defined prerogatives of our Grand Lodges. We have spoken our sentiments plainly, candidly, and without hesitation ; for we believe this to be a subject of too vital importance for us to pass by in silence. And as your committee believe that the case demands the most decided measures, we offer the following resolutions :

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge prohibit all Masons under its jurisdiction from visiting Pythagoras Lodge in New York city, or from having any Masonic communication with its members.

Resolved, That no member of Pythagoras Lodge in New York city, shall be permitted to enter any Lodge under this jurisdiction, or receive any of the benefits of Masonry.

Resolved, That no Mason, made under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, or hailing from any Lodge under her jurisdiction, shall be recognised as a Mason ; nor shall he receive any of the benefits or protections of Masonry in North Carolina.

Resolved, That no German Mason, hailing from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, who may be already in this State, shall henceforth be regarded as such, unless he has already become affiliated with some Lodge under this jurisdiction.

There is much more of interest connected with the Grand Lodge of New York, especially in the Report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, which we deem one of the ablest Masonic papers we have met with. The views of the subjects that are attracting the attention of the Masonic world, are more nearly correct than those of any other committee whose report we have read ; at least they are more in accordance with our views. They may,

perhaps, bear rather too strong language in lecturing the committee of the Grand Lodge of Georgia upon propriety, and in giving the Grand Master of Michigan a lecture on grammar. But even there, their positions meet our approbation. We would only suggest to them the propriety of using milder language.*

NEW JERSEY.

The proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1850 are before us, and indicate that the Craft is flourishing in an unprecedented manner. The Most Worshipful John P. Lewis, Grand Master, says in his Address, "It is a source of heartfelt satisfaction, that a greater number of members, "good men and true," have been admitted into our Lodges during the last year, than in any former year; while but few difficulties have occurred to disturb the harmony of the Craft.

PENNSYLVANIA.

This Grand Lodge occupies a more isolated position than any other body of Masons in America. They have but little intercourse with other Grand Lodges, and rarely enter into a discussion of the exciting topics of the day.—They are content to manage their own affairs according to the best of their ability; and it matters not what the action of other bodies may be, they rarely review them, and still more rarely condemn. We regret this position of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, for they have Masonic talent of the highest order, and we would gladly increase our acquaintance with them. The last proceedings from them which we have received, are for 1847—at which time the Craft was flourishing, and Masonry was silently and unob-

NOTE BY THE COMMITTEE.

Since the preparation of the Report upon Masonry in New York, the committee have learned that there is a prospect of an entire reconciliation of the Craft. A restoration to membership, for sixty days, has been extended by the Lodge, to all those who were expelled for adhering to the Phillips Grand Lodge, during which time they have an opportunity of affiliating themselves with the Gaand Lodge. We hope and desire, for their own welfare, and for the honor and reputation of the Fraternity, that all, so restored, will avail themselves of the opportunity of doing it. And though we have been the last Grand Lodge to review their course, and censure their proceedings, we will be the first to extend to them the hand of welcome, and throw the mantle of charity and forgetfulness over the past.

trusively performing her high and lovely mission of charity and brotherly love.

DELAWARE.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 1850. At their annual Communication of that year, 6 Lodges were represented—2 others made returns, and from one Lodge no returns were made. The number of members for the 8 Lodges that made returns, was 248. Nothing of unusual interest appears in the proceedings before us; but harmony prevails, and the Craft flourish.

MARYLAND.

The proceedings of this G. L. for 5849 & '50 are before us, from which it appears that 20 L's were represented with a membership of 769. This G. L. has been accumulating a fund for the relief of widows and orphans of Masons, and though the undertaking is of recent origin they have a fund exceeding \$5,000. The M. W. Charles H. Ohr, G. M. in his address, says, "so far as has come to my knowledge, no cause has arisen to disturb the peace, or mar the harmony heretofore prevailing in our jurisdiction. And so long as our Lodges yield a strict conformity to the requirements of the G. L. and respect each other's rights, there will be no disturbance of our Masonic peace. And so long as the Fraternity adhere to the tenets of this profession, and obey the dictates of charity and brotherly love, our harmony will continue unimpaired." These are suggestions worthy of being read in all the Grand and Subordinate Lodges in the world, for they contain the key of Masonic peace and harmony.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

The proceedings of this G. L. for 5849 are before us, containing the returns of G. L's with an aggregate membership of 375. The Fraternity in the District of Columbia have just cause to be proud of having such an accomplished Mason as Bro. French, for their Grand Master, and they testify their high appreciation of him as a gentleman and a Mason, by the length of time they keep him in the East. The proceedings before us contain an address delivered on the occasion of a public installation of the officers of the G. L. of the District of Columbia, Dec. 27th, 5849 by Hon.

Joseph R. Chandler, Past Grand Master of Masons in Pennsylvania, which we would that every Mason in North Carolina might read; we would like to make lengthy extracts from it ourselves, but space forbids. Of the good man he says, "the example of the good man is operative far beyond the circle within which his charities fall. The evidence of the happiness which his principles secure to himself is as conducive to virtue, as are the proofs of the blessings which his benevolence bestows on others." Speaking of the practical workings of Masonry, he says, "In time, the blessed influences of the Christian religion will secure to all the quiet enjoyment of natural and social rights. Till then, Masonry may be allowed to do its work in behalf of a part. In time, the blessed influences of the gospel of peace will banish war and bloodshed from the earth; till then, let Masonry pause upon the battle-field, and arrest the blow that might have fallen upon the head of a brother, or gather, from the heap of fallen foes, the perishing companion who can demand peculiar aid. Till the earth is filled with charity, benevolence and purity, let that Institution be entitled to respect for usefulness, which exercises those virtues to its own multitudinous members, and gives, for imitation, to others, the beautiful example of its own peculiar excellence."

VIRGINIA.

We have the proceedings of this G. L. for 5849, when 71 L's made out their returns, showing a membership of 2221; besides these there were 5 L's that made no returns, and 12 L's were chartered, making in all 58 L's. Masonry appears in an unusually flourishing condition in the Old Dominion, and while it remains under the charge of such accomplished Craftsmen, as for years have superintended her work, it can not well be otherwise. From our earliest boyhood, when we rambled where the "Rappahannock slumbers on green Virginia's breast," we have been accustomed to look for all that is great and good and noble in Virginia, and since we have passed from youth to manhood, and have learned to love and adore the sublime principles of Masonry, we found that Virginia has furnished many of the brightest lights that have shone in the Masonic galaxy; and her quarter of the heavens is still brilliant with many lights of the first magnitude. There appears but little to mar her peace or prosperity. It appears, how-

ever, that a Lodge was organised in Richmond, under the Grand Orient of France. This caused our brethren there some uneasiness; but, unlike the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, in the case of Pythagoras Lodge in New York, the Grand Orient yielded at once to the respectful remonstrance of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, the charter was promptly surrendered, and the brethren who had composed the Lodge were organised in a new Lodge, under the supervision of the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Thus was a matter amicably adjusted which, at one time, threatened the most serious consequences. Much credit is due to the Grand Lodge of Virginia for the prompt and decided measures they took in the affair; for they thereby vindicated, most fully, the prerogative of the Grand Lodges of America, and taught the world that the territory of our Grand Lodges cannot be encroached upon with impunity. Well would it be for Pythagoras Lodge and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, if they would but follow the example of the Grand Orient, and permit American Masons to manage Masonry in America.

The Grand Lodge of Virginia has been accumulating a fund for the education of destitute orphan children of Masons; and in alluding to the application of their funds for this purpose, their committee on Foreign Correspondence says—"It is the bright mirror that reflects true Masonry in all its loveliness and purity."

We have also the proceedings of a special Communication of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, held on the, 22d of February, 5850, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Washington Monument in the city of Richmond, with Masonic honors. There was a vast concourse of Masons in attendance,—the President of the United States, and many others of the first men of the nation,—those who were, and those who were not Masons. The volume containing the record of these proceedings is very interesting, from the fact that the Addresses delivered on the occasion, by M. W. Robert G. Scott, P. G. M., and His Excellency, Governor Floyd, are among the finest offerings ever laid upon the shrine of Masonry. And, in addition thereto, the Masonic correspondence of Washington is included. We would like to make many extracts from these eloquent addresses, but we will refrain from so doing,

to make room for extracts from the Masonic correspondence of Washington ; for, we verily believe, that the most uncompromising enemy of Masonry would pause long before he would condemn an Institution which Washington loved and revered.

In reply to an Address of the members of King David's Lodge, R. I., he says : " Being persuaded that a just application of the principles on which the Masonic Fraternity is founded, must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interests of the society, and to be considered by them a deserving brother." In reply to an Address of the Grand Lodge of South Carolina, he expresses his admiration for an Institution " whose principles lead to purity of morals, and are beneficial of action." In the same reply, he says, " I shall be happy, on every occasion, to evince my regard for the Fraternity." In reply to Address of the G. L. of Pennsylvania, he alludes to Masonry as an Institution " whose liberal principles are founded in the immutable laws of truth and justice. To enlarge the sphere of social happiness, is worthy the benevolent design of the Masonic Institution, and it is most fervently to be wished, that the conduct of every member of the Fraternity, as well as those publications that discuss the principles which actuate them, may tend to convince mankind that the grand object of Masonry is to promote the happiness of the human race." In reply to an Address of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, he says, " My attachment to the society of which we are members, will dispose me always to contribute my best endeavors to promote the honor and interests of the Craft." There are those who object to the publication of such testimonials as these, for, they say, it is not in accordance with the modest, unassuming character of Masonry, to proclaim what the great ones of earth have said in her behalf. We hold a different opinion, and believe it not only to be a Mason's right, but his duty, to give the Institution the benefit of every such testimony from the great, the wise and the good ; and we believe it would be of incalculable advantage to the Fraternity, if every individual member had the Masonic Correspondence of Washington in his possession. We have heard it said, ourselves, by the enemies of Masonry, that Washington never took but one degree in the Order, for the reason that

he was so disgusted with that one, that he could not be induced to go near a Lodge again. Such tales as this by being circulated, will be credited by those who do not know better; and as the name of Washington is thus brought to bear most powerfully against the institution by its unprincipled enemies, we think that the same name may, with the greatest propriety, be used to refute such vile falsehoods, and show the true position which he occupied, and the views he entertained regarding the Order.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5849, which shows the Craft in a flourishing condition, the most perfect harmony prevailing, and the Institution performing its wonted duties in the true spirit of Masonry. R. W. Bro. Mackey, in his able report on Foreign Correspondence, speaks of a young lady who, he says, "is emphatically the daughter of the Craft." She is the daughter of a Mason who died in the service of his country, and Hiram Lodge, No. 68, at Anderson, generously took her under their charge, and are now supporting her at one of the best Seminaries of the State.

GEORGIA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5849, when 81 chartered Lodges, and 31 Lodges under dispensation, made their returns, showing a membership of 4,622; and, without detracting from any other Grand jurisdiction, we can say that Masonry is as flourishing, and all the members, and all the Lodges perform their duties as promptly, if not more so, than any other body of Masons in America. In proof of this, we have only to read a short extract from the Address of the M. W. Wm. C. Dawson, Grand Master, in which he says, "Previous to the last returns, no Lodge was in arrears, in any respect; and all the returns were made for the last year, and all the dues paid, with one exception, and it is believed that satisfactory reasons can be given for the failure of that one." There is nothing more essential to the healthfulness and prosperity of Masonry, than promptitude in the discharge of all duties; and we see the practical effect of such promptitude, in Georgia, where they have numerous Lodges and a large membership, yet, everything goes on as harmonious-

ly as the most devout Mason could desire. This Grand Lodge takes ground against admitting candidates who are in any manner *physically disabled*. We think this incorrect, and regret that our Georgia brethren entertain the views they do; but, as we shall have occasion to allude to the physical disability again, we will not comment upon the subject at present.

We think that their committee on Foreign Correspondence has fallen into some serious errors relative to the New York difficulties; as, for instance, in alluding to the warrants of Lodges derived from the Provincial Grand Lodges, conferring a right upon Past Masters, which is indefeasible.—Here, we think, are two errors: First, the Provincial Grand Lodges conferred no right upon Past Masters, for all the right and power they had was *permissive*, subject to be recalled by the same power from which they originally emanated, as we think we have clearly proven in our previous remarks upon this subject. Second, if the Provincial Grand Lodges did confer such rights, the Past Masters had no more claim to them after the organization of the present Grand Lodge of New York, than the Lodges of California have to the rights and privileges guaranteed to them by the Grand Lodges whence they took their charters; for those California Lodges have organised a Grand Lodge of their own. To that must they look for all their privileges; for their connection with the Grand Lodges from which they derived their charters, became extinct, when they connected themselves with, and recognised the Grand Lodge of California. What if the Grand Lodge of New Jersey had delegated to a Lodge in California the right of having all her Past Masters recognised as voting members of the Grand Lodge, it would operate only so long as the Lodge continued its connection with the Grand Lodge of New Jersey; and if the Constitution of the Grand Lodge of California withheld such a privilege, the Lodges must submit, for that Grand Lodge is the supreme Masonic power, from which there is no appeal—no remedy, except quiet and unconditional submission. Having been led into error, as we think the Georgia Committee has been, in these particulars, other errors must follow, as a matter of course. The Committee further says, “Whether a Grand Lodge has the right to amend its Constitution, change its officers and members, &c., your Com-

mittee would observe that this, of necessity, depends upon the mode in which the Grand Lodge is originally constituted. Here the Committee is, most undoubtedly, in error, for their following remarks upon Provincial Grand Lodges have no reference to the case, whatever. A *Grand Lodge* and a *Provincial Grand Lodge* are very different bodies. The one is supreme, recognising no higher power; the other is subordinate, and is compelled to restrict itself to the exercise of *delegated* power, *delegated* rights, and *delegated* principles, as implicitly as a Subordinate Lodge is—while a Grand Lodge has full power and right to enact or annul whatever she pleases, so long as she confines herself to the legitimate sphere of Masonry, and does not remove, or molest, the ancient landmarks. So, the New York question is hinged upon the single point, whether the right of Past Masters to vote in the Grand Lodge, *is*, or *is not*, an ancient landmark. The Committee assume another dangerous position, when they say, that “when the acts of a Grand Lodge of N. Y. are certified to this Grand Lodge, under the seal of that body, we are bound to receive them as authentic.” We would ask of our Brothers of Georgia, if some of their legal tribunals were to need an authenticated copy of some Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and some unprincipled person were to get possession of the great Seal of the State, and affix it to some document purporting to be the Act of Assembly wanted, and the genuine Act of Assembly, authenticated with the same Seal, were to be sent also, and both were to come to hand, would each one be regarded as a law of North Carolina? According to the view of the Committee, they must be so regarded, for each bears the great Seal of the State of North Carolina. The Seal of the Grand Lodge of New York, and the seal of the Phillips body, are precisely the same. Phillips, with his adherents, forcibly carried off the old Seal, whereupon the Grand Lodge procured another, exactly like it. But enough of Phillips and his party.

FLORIDA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5850, and we wish every Mason in the world could peruse them, especially the clear and lucid Report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence; for the Masonic law, usage and custom are so well commented upon therein, that “the

wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein." The Grand Lodge of Florida is one of the brightest luminaries in the Masonic heaven, and her proceedings are ever sought after with avidity by the intelligent Mason. We believe we are safe in saying, that the proceedings of no Grand Lodge contain a greater, if they do as great, an amount of Masonic instruction, as the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Florida. Her Masons make the work of the Craft a study they wish to understand; and they do understand the law and the landmarks; and in an attentive perusal of the very able Report of her Committee on Foreign Correspondence, we find but one position assumed from which we dissent: They hold to the doctrine of prohibiting candidates from entering a Lodge who are, in any way, physically deformed. To this doctrine we cannot assent. An Address delivered before the Grand Lodge, by Brother R. B. Hilton, contains the following language:—"Masonry not only imparts to us knowledge,—it teaches morality. It not only demands the cultivation of the intellect,—it more impressively requires the improvement of the heart. Never was there an Institution of earthly origin, which taught so sublime a code of morals. Masonry teaches us to do to our neighbor as we would that he should do unto us. It demands that we be temperate in our pleasures, just in our dealings, prudent in our actions, firm in our afflictions, truthful in our converse, and kind in our feelings. To profanity she gives no license. The Mason has scarcely crossed the threshold of the temple, when he is taught never to mention the name of Deity without that reverence due to the Great Architect of the Universe."

MISSISSIPPI.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5850, when returns were made from 109 Lodges, showing a membership of 3890. The condition of the Craft in this State is flourishing; many new Lodges have been chartered and many more are working under dispensation. Our Brothers of Mississippi have been very unpleasantly situated with regard to the Craft in Louisiana, but the cause of this unpleasant state of affairs is now removed by the amicable union of the two Grand Lodges of Louisiana, and whatever may have been the position of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, we do not wish to comment upon it at present, as the

discord that at one time was heard among her workmen has been silenced, and harmony prevails throughout her borders. This Grand Lodge passed a resolution granting to the Lodges of other States, the right of initiating citizens of our own State, when the individual resides nearer a Lodge in some other State than one in his own. They also asked permission of their sister Grand Lodges, whose territory adjoins Mississippi, to grant to them the same right. We approve of this action and believe it to be but just, for an individual might reside within a mile of a Lodge in a neighboring State and be 20 or 50 miles from one in his own State, and it would be subjecting him to so great a hardship to compel him to join a Lodge in his own State, that in all probability he would never join any. This Grand Lodge has also passed a resolution, not only granting to her subordinate Lodges the power to tax non-affiliated Masons, but which absolutely renders it obligatory upon them to do it, and unless the non-affiliated brother show good cause why he should not be taxed, if he refuses to pay the assessment, he is to be suspended or expelled. This is not right; we regret to see such action taken by any of our sister Grand Lodges, for we have no doubt of its injurious tendency. What, shall a man not be permitted to come into a Lodge with the condition that if he does not like the Institution, he may retire from it any time he chooses? That is the most arbitrary and unjust measure we have ever heard of as connected with Masonry. No man can join without the positive certainty of entailing upon himself an annual expense in support of an Institution he dislikes, where this system prevails; and that is going too far, for every candidate must venture upon *uncertainties* at least, and to say to him that he must pay a large sum for the degrees to start with, and in addition thereto that he will be called upon for an annual payment as long as he lives, in default of the payment of which he will be expelled, must prevent very many worthy men, who would be ornaments to Masonry, from joining. If a Mason sees fit to withdraw from his Lodge, he is the greatest loser himself, and we ought not to, we have no right to, impose an additional loss or penalty upon him.

LOUISIANA.

The sound of *hammer and other tools of iron* has long been heard among the Craft of this State, but some of the harsher notes of discord have recently been silenced. At one time two Grand Lodges existed in the State, and we have been requested, and intended, to narrate the rise, progress and termination of this difficulty as a matter of historical record for the archives of our subordinate Lodges, but as it has been amicably adjusted, we will not devote the space requisite for such a review. But this adjustment has not produced entire harmony among the workmen. Ramon Vionnet, Grand Treasurer of the old Grand Lodge, was superseded in his office at the first regular election after the union, and being dissatisfied, he concluded to resort to the unheard of proceeding of carrying the matter into a court of law, and accordingly applied to the Judge of the District Court, to grant him a writ of mandamus, *compelling the Grand Lodge to reinstate him in his office of Grand Treasurer*; his Honor declined granting the desired writ; whereupon Vionnet appealed to the Supreme Court, where the decision of the Court below was sustained. The decree of the Supreme Court contains the following language: "Courts are not disposed to interfere by mandamus in the administration of private corporations, whose members are connected by confidential ties, and whose internal discipline is partly of a confidential character." Another difficulty has arisen among the Masons of Louisiana, growing out of the assumption of a body styling itself the "Supreme Council of the 33d and last degree of the Ancient Scotch Rite." We believe this a spurious body, not from our own knowledge, but from the statement of others who do know, and in whom we have all confidence as men and Masons, Brothers Moore, of Boston, and Mackey, of Charleston. This body has granted charters to 3 Lodges to work in accordance with the Scottish Rite within the territory of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana. We regard all such acts as disorganizing in their tendencies, going directly to subvert all Masonic law and government, and we frankly confess that we have but little patience to bear with such, for there is not an intelligent Mason in the Union who is not aware of the fact that but *one* body, having jurisdiction of Craft Masonry, ever has had, *or ever will be permitted to have*, jurisdiction over the same territory in the United States; for this doctrine

has been too often laid down to permit any one to be ignorant of the fact. We do not believe in tampering with such conduct; firm, decided, unequivocal action should be taken in relation to them by every Grand Lodge in the Union. By temporising with them we give to them a degree of notoriety which they covet, for they are ambitious of being brought into public notice, and if they cannot come into notice as Sons of Light, they are perfectly willing to come like Lucifer, as demons of darkness, leading forth the spirits of the bottomless pit, to make war and spread desolation and destruction upon the earth.

No Council of the 33d. or any other degree, has a right to establish Lodges of Ancient Craft Masonry in the jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge; and we have the highest authority for saying that a Supreme Council of the 33d degree has no right to establish a Lodge *any where*; it matters not whether they have, or have not, so far as this question is concerned. Lodges so constituted under the jurisdiction of another Grand Lodge, are clandestine, and all those made in them, or in any way connected with them, are clandestine Masons; and all true Masons should regard and treat them as such. The interests of Masonry demand it; for, if such proceedings are permitted, and if such men are countenanced, swift ruin and sure will, inevitably, spread itself over the whole American Fraternity, and we will soon behold the same deplorable state of affairs here, which now exists on the Continent of Europe, where they have almost as many *rites* as they have Lodges. Entertaining these views, your committee would offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the action of the body styling itself the Supreme Council, 33d Degree, Scottish Rite, of the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, in establishing Lodges of the Scottish Rite within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, is reprehensible in the extreme.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of North Carolina recognise but one body in Louisiana, bearing the power to organise Lodges of any Rite, whatever, and that body is the Grand Lodge, of which the M. W. John Gedge is at present Grand Master.

Resolved, That we hold all other bodies, claiming such power, whether in Louisiana or elsewhere, as illegal, and dangerous to the Masonic Fraternity.

Resolved, That we hold all Lodges organised by the body claiming to be the Supreme Council, 33d, Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, as clandestine, and all those in any manner connected with them, as clandestine Masons, and Masonic communication or intercourse is hereby forbidden between the Masons of North Carolina and all such Lodges and the members thereof.

Resolved, That we hold as clandestine Masons, all who recognise said Lodges, established by the self-styled Supreme Council, 33d, Southern Jurisdiction, as regular Lodges; and that we hold as clandestine all Masons, and all bodies of Masons, who recognise more than one body, having the power to establish Lodges, of any name, denomination, or rite whatever, in any State or Territory of the United States, where a regular Grand Lodge exists; and all Masonic intercourse with such Masons is hereby prohibited.

TEXAS.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5850, when 35 Lodges were represented; and, it appears that 15 Lodges more had been working under dispensation. 19 chartered Lodges were not represented. Everything connected with the Craft in Texas appears to be flourishing; and we think that as great a degree of harmony prevails among the Brethren there, as can be found anywhere. We find the following Resolution, as adopted by this Grand Lodge in 5850, which we are highly pleased with:

"Be it Resolved by the Grand Lodge of Texas, That all Masters of Subordinate Lodges working under the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, be requested to cause a Lecture to be given in their respective Lodges, upon the moral duties and obligations of Masons, at least once every three months."

ARKANSAS.

We have the proceedings of this G. L. for 5849, when 13 Lodges were represented. The proceedings are very short, without Addresses from the Grand Master or Committee on Foreign Correspondence; but, so far as we can judge from the proceedings before us, the Order appears to be performing its high and holy mission in that distant jurisdiction.

TENNESSEE.

This Grand Lodge met at Nashville, in October, 5849, and a record of their proceedings at that Communication is now before us, from which, it appears, that 81 chartered Lodges were represented ; and out of 29 Lodges under dispensation, the representatives of 26 were present, and took their seats as members of the Grand Lodge, as their charters issued, making 107 Lodges represented. We have no means of ascertaining the number of Masons in this State, but, from the great number of Lodges, and from what we know through our acquaintance with Tennessee Brethren, we know it must be very large. The Grand Master and his Deputy were both absent from the Grand Lodge ; but very many highly accomplished Masons were in attendance. The Board of Trustees of the Masonic University of Tennessee made a report, showing that the prospects for the Institution were very flattering ; but as most of the Brethren of this State have received intelligence from it of a much later date, we do not deem it worth while to dwell upon its early progress. The Board say, in speaking of the building, "It will not suffer, in point of architectural beauty, with any public edifice in the State. We have sought to lay the foundation broad and strong, with the view of erecting thereon an institution of learning, second to none in the land. We have adopted a course of study which accords with the highest standard of collegiate education in the United States ; and, in the selection of a Faculty, we have chosen men eminently learned and skillful in their respective departments, and who, moreover, are possessed of a matured experience, and enjoy the advantages of a widespread reputation." In reference to the number of students, the report says,—“Since the first day of January last, when it was opened, there have been admitted to the different departments of the University, 105 students, and the number is daily increasing. Of this number nine are beneficiaries, *all of whom, with one exception, are maintained, as well as educated, free of expense.*” The very interesting report of the committee on Foreign Correspondence, written by the venerable Brother Tannehill, Past Grand Master, is the chief attraction of these proceedings, but we have no room for comments or extracts.

KENTUCKY.

The Grand Lodge of Kentucky met in annual Communication at Lexington, on the 26th of August, 5850, when 97 Lodges were represented, and the representatives of 16 Lodges under dispensation were present to take their seats as members of the Grand Lodge, as soon as their work was approved and their charters issued; and it appears that 21 Lodges were chartered at that Communication. We apprehend no difficulty for our Brethren in Kentucky, except from this rapid increase; and this remark will apply as well to some other Grand Jurisdictions,—Georgia, Mississippi and New York,—as to them. We admit that our Brethren in Kentucky make a free use of their *black balls*; for, in the year preceding the date of the proceedings, we have before us, we find, a record of 103 rejections of applications to become Masons. We also find a record of 1122 initiations, which is an unprecedented increase—we had like to have said, an *alarming increase*. There is no doubt about the primary cause of the New York difficulties.—It may be traced, directly or indirectly, in all its varied forms, from the Morgan excitement to the outbreak of June, 1849, to the introduction of *improper material* into their Lodges,—material that was rotten—unsound; that would not admit of the true Masonic polish. And when the storm came, and when the winds blew against that grand and imposing edifice, of which they were constituent parts, their rottenness was discovered—that beautiful temple, the most beautiful and perfect in its design of any in America—was sadly mutilated, and much of the material used, upon inspection, was condemned, as unfit for a place in the building, and was cast forth, as unsound ashes, among the rubbish.

We do not make these remarks in reproach of the noble Sons of Light of New York, who have been as true to their principles as the needle to the pole, for, much as we regret their past, we know they regret it more; but our object is to warn our Brethren everywhere, throughout our ample domain, of the peril there is in admitting unworthy men into the Fraternity. To examine rigidly and closely the material offered at the door of our Lodges, is one of the first great duties we owe to the Order. Let each Brother exclaim, as he enters the sanctified precincts of his

Lodge, in the language of the Eleusinian Mysteries,—

“Procul, O! procul, este profani,

Conclamat vates, totoque absistite luco.”

These thoughts have been suggested to us, by observing the great number of expulsions and suspensions among the Subordinate Lodges of Kentucky. Expelled for gross un-Masonic conduct, 16; for drunkenness and abandonment of family, 2; for defrauding Brethren, 1; for non-payment of dues, 2; for drunkenness and abusing wife, 2; for habitual drunkenness, 2; for un-Masonic conduct and gross immorality, 2; for intemperance, profanity, and abuse of family, 3; for cause not stated, 2; suspended for non-payment of dues, 51; for attempting to fight a duel, with deadly weapons, with a Brother Mason, 1; for gross un-Masonic conduct, 12; for drunkenness, 3; for cause not stated, 4, —showing in the aggregate, 34 expelled, and 71 suspended. We would ask of our Kentucky Brethren, if this sad record might not have been avoided, by a closer scrutiny into the character of applicants, and a freer use of the black balls? We would shrink from occupying a position in which we might be thought so presumptuous as to censure our Brethren in Kentucky, for we know full well of their intelligence, their zeal, and their deeds of mercy, and labors of love; but we do believe, if they had all been as uncompromising as some with whom we have the pleasure of an acquaintance, are, in the admission of candidates, those 105 Masons would not have been found in one year, so derelict in their duties, and so immoral in their conduct, as to render an entire disseveration of their connection with the Fraternity absolutely necessary for the preservation of its untarnished honor, its fair fame, and its unbending integrity. We gladly turn from this unpleasant subject to one more in accordance with our feelings.

The very eloquent and beautiful Oration of Bro. Craig, before the Grand Lodge, forms part of the proceedings, from which we make the following extract: “No written story mocks the high and glorious destiny of Masonry; no high laudations in earthly words, from mortal’s tongue, speak their compliments, to shame the beauty, the goodness, and the sublimity of its achievements; but sainted in humility’s lively bearing, robed in the vestments of unsullied charity, it ascends to heaven’s open gate, and strews its deeds around

the throne of mercy, and receives the due meed in enrapturing anthems from the harps of ministering myriads."

IOWA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5849 and '50, from which it appears that there are 20 Lodges in Iowa, having had 168 initiations, 3 suspensions, and 1 expulsion, during the year, with a membership of 497. We take pleasure in complimenting the addresses of the Grand Master of Iowa, Bro. Insel Humphreys, not so much for their Masonic learning, and they are by no means deficient in this, as for the tone of high and pure morality which pervades them; in this respect, they are just what they should be, and are well worthy the imitation of every Grand Master in the world. This Grand Lodge passed a resolution permitting the representatives of Lodges under *dispensation*, to become members of the Grand Lodge; in the ancient constitutions no such members of the Grand Lodge are to be found; the Master and Wardens of *Chartered* Lodges, or their legal proxies, are members, but no representative of Lodges under dispensation. We find some few other positions taken by our brethren in Iowa, from which we dissent; as, for instance, the admission of maimed candidates, and the conferring of side degrees.

WISCONSIN.

The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin convened in annual communication at Platteville, Dec. 12th, 5849, when 14 Lodges were represented. We would like to be more particular and give the number of Masons, with the initiations during the year, but the proceedings before us will not permit us to do it; we all feel a great interest for the prosperity of Masonry in those new States, and like to know all about what the Craft have done, are doing, and propose to do. The Grand Lodge of Wisconsin hold to the doctrine that after a candidate has been initiated, he can't be prevented from being *passed* and *raised* except by the negative vote of a majority of the members of the Lodge; this is a dangerous position, entirely untenable, and one which we hope our enlightened brethren of Wisconsin will abandon, for we deem it directly subversive of the design of *black balls*; and an accomplished Mason, Bro. Mackey, of South Carolina, has said that "Masonry is in more dan-

ger from *white balls* than from *black* ;” and we are most jealous in our attachment to the black balls, and do not like to see their prerogative encroached upon. Every Mason in the world has come within *one ball of being rejected*; the change of one ball in each ballot would have rejected us all, and we like to see others, even our best friends, come through by the same process we came, or else not come at all.

MICHIGAN.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan held its annual Communication in the city of Detroit, Jan. 9th, 5850, when 22 chartered Lodges were represented, and 11 Lodges W. D.; the proceedings show that Masonry is rapidly advancing in the State, and has obtained a high position in the estimation of the wise and good of all classes.

INDIANA.

We have the proceedings of this Grand Lodge for 5849 and 5850. At the annual Communication of '49, there were 58 chartered Lodges represented and 21 W. D. The number of Masons as reported in the State, is 3172; the number reported for the preceding year was 2551, showing an increase during the year of 621. At the annual Communication of '50, there were 81 chartered Lodges represented, and 29 W. D. The number of Masons in the State as reported for that year, is 4151, showing an increase during the year of 979. We admire the plain, simple manner in which our Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Indiana make out their tabular statement, for at a glance we can see the number of Lodges, the number of members, and their increase. Both volumes of proceedings contain valuable addresses and reports from the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, from which we would like to make extracts, if time and space would permit.

OHIO.

This Grand Lodge held its annual Communication at Steubenville, in October, 5849, when 138 Lodges were represented. The Address of Grand Master Kreider is unusually interesting; and, with his Address, appears the Report of the Grand Lecturer, Bro. Wm. Fielding. Many things are said, and many positions taken, which we should

like to review at length, particularly "*the duty of christian Masons*" and "*Side Degrees*." We fully accord with the views entertained by our enlightened Brother on the first position; and to make the truth of what he advances more apparent and incontrovertible he makes the following quotation from "*Oliver's Land Marks*:" "I have been anxious to establish this *great truth*, because if Free Masonry does not contain any *direct reference to our holy religion*, its morality, beautiful though it be, would not be sufficient to save it from public obloquy in this christain country." This is our belief; we are zealous Masons, we love, admire and venerate the Institution; but we verily believe if all reference to our holy religion were to cease in our ceremonies, that Masonry would soon be forsaken by the moral, the virtuous, the good and the pure; and would fall into the hands of the infidel, the scoffer of religion, the profane, the immoral, the licentious and the most abandoned of our race. The christian religion is, to us, paramount to every thing else, and when the christian Maser is told that within a Lodge, he is prohibited using the name of Jesus Christ, prohibited from making allusions to the pure and refined morality taught by Him and His Apostles, he will most certainly absent himself from the Lodge, for what devout Christian is willing to place himself in a position where he is absolutely and imperatively prohibited from using the name of his blessed Redeemer. Not that we would require those whose religious faith differs from ours to accord with us, for we are willing and glad to acknowledge all men of every different faith as Masons, and we are willing where their faith differs from ours that they should introduce some other type, the most exalted and pure in their faith, by means of which they may teach and enforce the great moral duties of Masonry. We have taken some pains to ascertain the number of Masons in the United States, and we think we are perfectly safe in saying that there are largely over 100,000. Of this number, there are not more than one in two hundred who are not believers in the Christian faith, and shall it be said that 199 must do violence to their consciences, because *one infidel* Mason is in their midst? We trust not. For if such be the case, then Masonry, the present pride of thousands of the virtuous and the good, will become a putrid and offensive carcass, upon which the vultures of infidelity, immorality and impurity will delight

to feed ; it will become an engine in the hands of those who despise the Christian creed and faith, for their subversion, and the Christian, in all lands, would be compelled to shun a Lodge of Masons, as he would shun the road to eternal perdition. We know that some of our Brethren, abroad, will not accord with us in these views ; but we are willing to discuss them at any time, to any length, on Masonic principle and precedents. Our Ohio Brethren condemn Side Degrees, in most unmeasured terms. We have taken many Side Degrees, and have conferred some of them on others. Some of these Degrees we admire ; they are beautiful, chaste and useful ; and we verily believe that no Mason in the world would condemn them, if he knew what they were. There are some of them which we do not *admire*, but they have never done us any *harm*, nor do we believe they harmed any one. We might say the same with regard to the regular Degrees, as conferred in the different bodies of Masonry. Some of the Degrees we admire enthusiastically,—others we do not, *so much* admire ; but, for the sake of what we admire, we are willing to take what we do not so much admire. We would respectfully refer our Brethren of Ohio to the views of the committee on Foreign Correspondence of New York, where they say that a person had better know what Side Degrees are, before he condemns them.

CALIFORNIA.

Across the broad rivers and arid plains—over the rugged mountains and unshorn forests, that divide us,—a voice comes up to us from the shores of the Western ocean.—Among the innumerable pilgrims to the land of golden dreams, there were those who carried their *penates* with them, and when their long and distant wanderings terminated, they were permitted to kneel at the same sacred shrine, before which they knelt while they remained in the homes of their childhood, and among the tombs of their kindred. How grateful the sight of our *lights* and *jewels* must have been, in that far-off land, to the weary, wandering Mason ! How innumerable the throng of richest memories, that rushed in quick array before his spirit's vision, of friends and home in other and distant lands. With the faith of their fathers—pure, radiant and untarnished—they wandered forth to a realm of barbarism and heathenistic

gloom, and amidst that deep darkness, they beheld the star of Masonry arise, to dissipate the gloom and cheer their hearts with a charity, to which oceans and continents offer no barrier.

The representatives of *three* Lodges assembled in Sacramento City, April 17th, 5850, and organised the Grand Lodge of California. This was, perhaps, a little irregular, for the old Constitutions say, that at least five Lodges must unite, to form a Grand Lodge; and, we believe, there is but one exception to this rule on record: The Grand Lodge of Rhode Island was formed of three Lodges. We think five a small enough number, but do not wish to censure our Brethren of California. The price of a charter for a new Lodge, is \$250, with \$25 additional to the Grand Secretary for affixing the seal of the Grand Lodge. Each Lodge has to pay to the Grand Lodge, three dollars for every degree conferred. five dollars for every adjoining member, and eleven dollars annually for every contributing member. One hundred dollars is the least sum for which any Lodge is permitted to confer the three degrees.

We cordially welcome the Grand Lodge of California into the sisterhood of Grand Lodges; and, if we could annihilate distance, we would stretch out our hands across the broad realms that divide us, and give to them the grasp of Brothers. We hope soon to have the pleasure of welcoming into the Fraternity of Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodges of Minesota and Oregon. We regret the absence of the proceedings of Alabama and Illinois, and those of the British Provinces, as also, those of the Grand Lodges of Europe. We hope to receive from them all, especially those of our own country, the records of their doings. Our Brethren of Illinois have been afflicted by the death of their Grand Master, M. W. C. G. Y. Taylor, who died on the 5th of September last.

There are many subjects connected with Masonic government, which have attracted, and are attracting, much attention in the Masonic world; and, as the Grand Lodge of North Carolina has remained silent concerning them, at least for a number of years, the supposition has gone abroad that we are too timid to venture an opinion upon them, and are waiting until they shall be settled upon some permanent basis, when we will follow the ultimate rule laid down. This is error. These questions have all been de.

cided in the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, and the reason for our silence is, that we are satisfied that we are right ; but, at the same time, we are perfectly willing that other Grand Lodges should decide as they please.—We do not wish to force our views and our practices upon them, for we would not recognise any body of Masons as a Grand Lodge, whom we did not believe to be capable of managing such things for themselves. But, lest some of our Brothers abroad may say we are unwilling to let the world know what our views and usages are, lest they may be condemned, we will define a few of our positions :

THE VARIOUS RITES IN MASONRY.

There is no Masonry taught in North Carolina but Ancient York Masonry, or at least as near that as we know how to make it ; but we recognise Masons of all *rites*, permit them to affiliate with our Lodges, but upon such affiliation they must forsake their own rite and adopt ours. We question the propriety of a Grand Lodge of Ancient York Masons, issuing a charter to a Lodge to work by the German, French, Scottish, or any other rite but that of York rite ; we were somewhat surprised to learn that our brethren of New York had granted such a privilege, and we should like to know of them, as a mere matter of curiosity, whether such a course is proper, and if it is not unmasonic ; is it for the advantage of Masonry to do it ?

TAXING NON-AFFILIATED MASONS. •

We do not hold to the right of taxing non-affiliated Masons, nor do we believe it right for Lodges to do it any where ; for, if a Mason is not sufficiently interested in the Order, to remain in it, why should we, and by what right can we, compel him to remain ? Besides, it deters many from joining, by reason of the certainty of entailing upon themselves an annual expense for that which they know nothing about, and which they may dislike. For instance, a young man, 21 years of age, would like to become a Mason.—He counts the cost—at least he should do it,—and he finds that the three Degrees will cost him \$23, and, if he should live for fifty years, his annual contributions will amount to \$150 more. This he must pay, where the right of taxing is adhered to, or be expelled. He would be wil-

ling to pay \$23, but he is poor, and \$173 appears to be far too much,—*he never joins.*

APPEALING FROM THE MASTER'S DECISION.

This is un-Masonic; and no one who understands the usages of Masonry, and wishes to abide by them, will ever do it. And when an appeal is taken, the Master should never permit it to be put to the Lodge. The only appeal that can be taken, is directly to the Grand Lodge, as the Master is amenable to it, not to his Lodge, for his official acts.

VOTING.

The true Masonic method of voting is by ball ballots or by show of hands, and not by *ayes* and *nays*.

LIBRARIES.

The plan of establishing Masonic Libraries by Grand Lodges, is very generally recommended, to which we have no sort of objection, but we have a plan which we think is far better, that of establishing Libraries in every subordinate Lodge. What good will a Library do if established by the Grand Lodge? Not one Mason in fifty will have access to it, but if you have a Library in every Lodge every Mason in the State can have access to it.

RIGHT OF SUBORDINATE LODGE TO TRY ITS MASTER.

No Lodge has this right; for, the Master being amenable only to the Grand Lodge, the Lodge of which he is a member, and over which he presides, has no jurisdiction over his actions, no more than it would have over the actions of a member of another Lodge. If a Lodge finds itself oppressed, or wronged by its Master, in any way, or, if it is, in any way, dissatisfied with him—if he does not choose to resign—the only remedy left, is to make complaint to the Grand Master, who, upon sufficient cause shown, will order him to suspend his official duties, and appear before the Grand Lodge at its next Communication, to answer the charges made against him.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

We condemn this principle as un-Masonic and improper. No ancient precedent can be given—no ancient language

cited—to justify it. It is following too much after the devices and delusions of the world. We are taught that worldly honor should not be made to bear upon a person's advancement in the honors of Masonry. It is only the Mason who can *best work*, who should be advanced and made honorable in the Order.

MASONIC JURISDICTION.

A Grand Lodge has sole and exclusive jurisdiction over the State, Territory, or District in which it is located, and no two Lodges can have concurrent jurisdiction in the same territory, excepting only where there is no Grand Lodge; and there all Grand Lodges have a concurrent jurisdiction. A Subordinate Lodge has exclusive jurisdiction over all persons or candidates residing nearer its place of meeting than any other; and should any Lodge receive a candidate, residing nearer some other Lodge, and confer the Degrees upon him, the fees therefor are forfeited to the Lodge nearest to which the candidate resides.

EXPULSION.

If a Subordinate Lodge expel a member, he stands merely as suspended until the next session of the Grand Lodge, to which body the action of the Subordinate Lodge must be sent up, when, if the action below is confirmed, the individual stands expelled; but if the decision below be reversed, then the individual continues a Mason, in as full standing as before, with the exception that the Grand Lodge, by reversing the decision of the Lodge below, cannot compel it to receive the individual again as a member; he must stand expelled, as to that Lodge, until it sees fit to re-instate him. Much has been said about the effect of expulsion from one Masonic body, upon the individual membership in other bodies, of a higher or lower grade. We look upon Craft Masonry, or Blue Lodge Masonry, as all the *pure* Masonry in the world; and he who denies this proposition, must admit that Masonry is a progressive and accumulative science. If a Mason be expelled from a Chapter or Council, or Encampment, that, of itself, does not affect his standing in a Lodge, in the least. If he be expelled from a Chapter, of what is he deprived? Most certainly, of nothing, but what the Chapter originally gave him. And, as the Chapter did not invest him with the principles

and privileges of Blue Lodge Masonry, it cannot affect his standing there, any more than it would affect his standing in the Church or in the Temperance Society. Blue Lodge Masonry is the *root*, the *trunk*, the *limbs*, the *fruit*; while the higher grades, and all other side degrees, are but vines wreathed in graceful festoons among its branches, or foliage and flowers of a thousand hues of gorgeous beauty, unfolded to beautify and adorn the magnificence and grandeur of the stately tree of Ancient Craft Masonry. As well might a Lodge of Secret Monitors expel a Mason from a Blue Lodge as a chapter of Royal Arch Masons, or an encampment of Templars. We do not speak unadvisedly, nor disrespectfully, for we have taken some higher degrees, while there are some others we have not taken, and we have been pleased and instructed.

MENDICANTS.

There are many persons travelling in the country as *Mendicant Masons*, who have generally met with some *severe loss* or some *severe affliction*; stout, able men, capable of doing an abundance of hard work. We have no sympathy for such mountebanks, and no charity for them further than present food and rest. If such wandering vagabonds have ever been made Masons, they are prostituting it most shamefully, for a Mason is taught to be industrious and to strive to gain an honest living by the sweat of his brow. But we do not believe they are Masons, for there is no Lodge in the world that would permit her members to go forth into the world to beg from door to door, so long as the means of relieving his necessities were left. When such persons come along, give them work, or assist them to find work, give them victuals and lodging, and nothing more. It is wrong to sign passports for them from one Lodge to another, for many are deceived thereby. If the beggar be really a Mason in distress, he has another passport to the hearts and pockets of the Fraternity more powerful than all the written recommendations he could carry.

SIDE DEGREES.

This is a subject of so much diversity of opinion that we fear we may not please either of the extreme parties; we may not treat them with sufficient attention to suit one side, and we may not denounce them in sufficiently violent

terms to suit the other side. The first thing to be settled is, what are *side degrees*? and what are not side degrees? We will answer: every degree we have ever heard of from the *Knights of Constantinople* and the *Russian Drill* to the Royal Arch Knight's Templar, with the exception of the three degrees of the Blue Lodge are *side degrees*. The three degrees of Craft Masonry are the most ancient, most honorable, and most desirable of all degrees, and all other degrees but them are subservient to them, they are offshoots from them. But we can't see how they are going to injure Masonry. They are almost universal in North Carolina, and we have never heard of the first instance in which they injured the individual or made him a worse Mason. We would just as soon find fault with a Brother for marrying a lady not the daughter of a Mason, or for bestowing alms upon a child whose father was not a Mason, as for taking Side Degrees because they are not Masonry. This is a subject which might, with a great deal more propriety, be left to the individual; if he wants to take them, why need we growl and snarl, he has not hurt us, and we hope his *evolutions* in the "*Drill*," or his *revolutions* on the "*Axis*," have not injured him.

WEARING ODD-FELLOW'S REGALIA.

We know of some Northern manufacturing establishments, who make a practice, when a Lodge of Masons orders a set of officer's Collars, to send them Odd Fellow's Collars; and some Lodges, through ignorance, have worn them. This is wrong. As Masons, we have a peculiar style for everything, which may not be changed; and while we would be the last person in the world to speak disrespectfully of other Orders of men—particularly those with which we are connected, still, we protest against the use of any other clothing in our Lodges, than the pure Masonic clothing.

MAIMED CANDIDATES.

When Masonry was an Operative Institution—when her members were a Fraternity of *working men*,—monopolizing the architecture of the world, it was improper to introduce into the Fraternity, any who were defective in limb or member,—for such imperfection would have prevented them from performing the duties of operative Ma-

sons. In process of time, the *operative* feature gave place to the *speculative*; when, the reason for excluding maimed candidates, no longer existing, there was no impropriety in receiving them, provided their deformity, maim, or infirmity was not of such a nature as to prevent them from studying and appreciating speculative Masonry. The cry was raised, that the ancient landmarks were infringed upon, and would soon be broken down. We admire consistency, and will endeavor to be consistent ourselves. We assume, then, that if the ancient landmarks have been removed, it was by the initiation into the mysteries of Masonry any individual not an *operative Mechanic*, for, originally, Masonry was composed of such, *and only such*. Suppose we set up the old landmark, and how many will it exclude? Nine out of ten. Those who object to maimed candidates, we ourselves, and thousands of others, will be found as useless as the maimed Brother, if that ancient landmark, which our fathers established,—which has since been removed—were to be set up. If the door of Masonry were now to be tyed with orders to permit no one to enter but those who answered the requirements of the ancient landmarks, the Institution would at once perish. The initiation of a professional man, unless he is, or has been, an operative mechanic, is as palpable a violation of ancient usage, as it is to initiate a candidate with physical imperfections or infirmities. In the next place, if the ancient landmarks are to be literally construed, at present, we suppose that our Brothers who advocate such a doctrine will admit that it is just as un-Masonic to introduce forms and ceremonies originally unknown, as it is to change, remodel, or annul an ancient form or ceremony. We trust they will grant this, for the Masonic doctrine is, that no man, or set of men, can make an innovation upon the body of Masonry. Well, then, we ask of those who wish to argue the reverse side of the question, how long has the New Testament been assigned a place in every Christian Lodge? How long since Lodges have been dedicated to our present noble, Christian patrons? How long since the *Blazing Star*—that beautiful hieroglyphical emblem—arose on the Masonic horizon, to guide to the place of our Saviour's nativity? How long is it since the Christian Mason has seen the gloom of the grave dispelled, by the ever-green and ever-living sprig of Faith in the merits of the Lion of the Tribe of Judah?

Are all of these innovations? Certain it is, that they did not exist in the primeval ages of Masonry. Then lop them off,—get back to the old landmarks,—dedicate Lodges to King Solomon,—admit none but operative workmen,—take the Bible out of the Lodge, for it has no place there,—it could not have been used prior to the invention of printing,—and you may thus restore Masonry to its primeval purity, such as it was before innovations were made by introducing the Holy Bible, the Blazing Star, St. John the Baptist, and St. John the Evangelist, and maimed or infirm candidates. We look upon this as being the correct view of the subject. Maimed candidates are admitted in North Carolina, under the same restrictions and requirements as other candidates, provided their loss or infirmity will not prevent them from making full proficiency in Masonry.

KEEPING LATE HOURS AT LODGE.

No Lodge should be held later than 11 o'clock, for we wrong ourselves, we wrong our families, we wrong Masonry by holding our meetings until a late hour. Better by far to meet twice a week and close at an early hour, than to hold one such midnight meeting. We verily believe that there is no one cause that operates more powerfully to prejudice the wives and families of Masons against the Institution than late meetings. If the Lodge would convene early, all business could be transacted by 10 o'clock in the summer and 9 o'clock in the winter.

RIGHT OF A GRAND MASTER TO CONFER DEGREES.

It seems strange to us that any Mason should dispute this right, since the old records furnish numerous instances in which it was anciently done. And whether it was done anciently or not is of no consequence to us; those who wish authority on that point can find abundance of it in *Smith & Preston*. The abstract principle is what we want; it is all we care for, and if we can satisfy ourselves that the Grand Master has the power to do any certain thing, that is sufficient to establish that part of the proposition without any reference to ancient precedent. If he has the power, legally vested in him officially, he has the right to confer degrees; whether it would be proper, or advisable for him to exercise that power, is a separate and distinct proposi-

tion, which we choose to argue by itself. In the first place, then, has the Grand Master the right to confer degrees. We answer, *he has*. Why? Because the welfare, prosperity and happiness of Masonry demand a supreme head or officer, whose business and duty it is, during the vacations of the Grand Lodge, to exercise a general supervision of the interests of the Craft in the State. *He is absolutely supreme*; being amenable to no man nor to any set of men. If he issues an edict to any subordinate Lodge to suspend its work, or even to surrender her charter and jewels to him, it must be done. If he sees fit to give a Dispensation to Masons, authorizing them to open a Lodge and make Masons, it is all correct; no one would be so insane as to deny his right to do this, or to say that Masons made under such Dispensation are not regularly made Masons. What gave those Masons the right to open a Lodge and work? the only right they had was simply a strip of parchment with a written permission (or it may be printed,) from the Grand Master, to make Masons in a certain way and for a certain length of time. But is there no other way by which those Masons can get permission to open a Lodge but by *asking the Grand Master and obtaining his consent*? Let us see. The Grand Lodge would grant us the right, but it is not in session, nor will it be for ten months to come. Well, there are more than three thousand and Masons in North Carolina, and it is strange if we can find out from some of them, some way to get our Lodge opened without asking the Grand Master. You may go to his Deputy, he will grant you the Dispensation. But that does not remedy the case, for the Deputy has no power except what the Grand Master specially delegated to him in writing. No, among all the 3000 Masons in North Carolina, there is but one by whose authority you can open a Lodge during the vacation of the Grand Lodge. If, then, the power of the Grand Master is the only power by which a Lodge can be organized during the vacation of the Grand Lodge, he must, as a matter of course, possess the power of doing himself what he authorizes others to do. So if he has the power to say to others that they may make Masons, has he not the power of doing the same? Who ever heard of a Mason who could delegate a right which he himself did not possess? It is clear, therefore, both from reason and precedent, that the Grand Master has the

right of making Masons any where at sight. We do not believe, however, that it would be advisable or proper for the Grand Master to exercise this power except in very extraordinary cases of emergency.

BALLOTING IN EACH DEGREE.

The doctrine held by our Lodge is, that the candidate is only to be balloted for to take one degree, and that a unanimous ballot is required in his favor for each degree.

DISPENSATIONS.

Lodges working under dispensation possess only limited powers, and for a limited time. We have often heard the question asked, what is a Dispensation? What does it mean? We think we can answer the question satisfactorily. A dispensation to open a Lodge signifies that some of the old forms and usages have been omitted, for the time being; or, in other words, they have been *dispensed* with. Originally, no Lodges were opened, without charters from the Grand Lodge; and, as these could only issue when the Grand Lodge was in session, it often worked a great inconvenience to Brethren. To remedy this inconvenience, the charter was *dispensed* with for a time, and the Lodge opened under the private permission of the Grand Master, and worked until the next session of the Grand Lodge, at which time a charter must be obtained, for *it could be dispensed with no longer*. Lodges under dispensation cannot elect officers; the Grand Master appoints a Master and Wardens, and the Master appoints the other officers. They can make Masons, and that is all the Masonic work they can do; for, as they are working under the express directions of the Grand Master, they can do nothing that his written authority does not permit them to do. They cannot, strictly speaking, make charitable donations from their Lodge funds, for the funds of a Lodge under dispensation, together with everything appertaining to it, belong to the Grand Lodge. We know that these rules are violated repeatedly, and that many Lodges under dispensation take as much power and authority as chartered Lodges. We have even heard and known of Lodges under dispensation holding public celebrations; but it is all wrong. To speak in the language of the world, *they are apprenticed to the trade*, and during the term of their apprenticeship they have no-

thing to do but to work at their trade, and that is, to make Masons. If they are successful in learning the trade, their indentures of apprenticeship are cancelled, and they at once go into business on their own responsibility. We see that many Grand Lodges permit Lodges under dispensation to be represented; this is most palpably wrong; the old Grand Lodges were composed of the representatives "of all the particular Lodges on record," or of "chartered Lodges." Representatives to our Grand Lodge from Lodges under dispensation are invited to a seat in Grand Lodge as visiting brethren, until their work has been examined, when, if charters are granted, they are permitted to represent their Lodges, and not before.

MASTER MASONS' WIDOWS.

We think there is a duty devolving upon Masons respecting the widows of deceased brothers, which is not sufficiently appreciated. Whatever claims her husband might have had upon us while he was living have descended to her. We believe that the great mass of Masons would cheerfully perform all their duty to a deceased brother's widow and children, but we have heard of quibbles being raised and technical advantages relied on, and this too, when the applicant came and asked charity, protection, food and clothing for herself and helpless babes as the widow of a Master Mason. To obviate this difficulty, we would respectfully recommend to our sister Grand Lodges to issue certificates bearing the official seal and signatures to be presented by subordinate Lodges to widows of Master Masons, residing among them, and hereafter to be presented upon the death of the husband.

SUPREME GRAND LODGE OF THE U. S.

This has become a subject of vital interest to the Fraternity in the United States—one that has elicited more discussion than any other question for years past. In approaching it we feel, sensibly, the weight of the responsibility resting upon us; for it is by the discussion of Grand Lodges, that this question is to be disposed of; and we would not venture an opinion without the most mature reflection, after having availed ourselves of all the information in our power. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina has once decided in favor of a Supreme Grand Lodge, but

we are compelled to come to the conclusion that our decision was wrong, and we now reverse that decision, and decide against the organization of such a body. The principal reasons which have influenced us in coming to this conclusion, are the difficulties in New York and Louisiana,—the very difficulties that have been referred to by the advocates of the measure, as reasons why such a body should be organized.

A Supreme Grand Lodge would hold its sessions but once in three years, and then be attended by but few Masons, comparatively, when we reflect upon the fact, that they would legislate for more than 100,000 members of the Fraternity. And we very much doubt whether there would be as much Masonic intelligence in such a Body as may be found in any one of our Grand Lodges; for the distance would be so great, the expense would be so burdensome, and the time lost, or spent, in attending, would be so valuable, that none but Masons of fortune could afford to attend. It is urged, in answer to this objection, that if the sessions of the Supreme Grand Lodge were to be held at or near Washington, during the session of Congress, that every Grand Lodge could be represented by Congressmen. In all due deference to the opinions of those who have advanced such an opinion, we think it would prove bad policy, if not impracticable. In the first place, no one ought to have a seat in so august a Body, but Present or Past Grand Masters, Deputy Grand Masters and Wardens, and there are very few Congressmen who are Past Officers of this grade, and some of those who are, have paid no more attention to Masonry for 20 or 30 years than one not a member of the Order. In the second place, Congressmen, men who are striving for popularity in the political world, are not the men to come up fearlessly to a decision of a great question in which vast parties are concerned. If a Supreme Grand Lodge were in existence and such a difficulty as that in New York were to arise just after one of its triennial sessions had closed, three years would elapse before it could be decided, during which time every effort would be made to secure the influence of the members of the Supreme Grand Lodge, and all the rancor and vituperation of party spirit would run wild until the session of the Body before which the case would be adjudicated.—And when the time came, when the decision was given,

we do not believe it would have the effect to settle the difficulty amicably; for if a party of disorganizers were to disregard the decision of all the Grand Lodges of the Union, why should they submit to the decision of one body. We have no reason to believe that it would be regarded by them any more than Phillips and his party have regarded the decision and wishes of the Grand Lodges. Besides, the Grand Lodges meet oftener and would decide earlier, and we sincerely believe that a more correct decision would be obtained from them, than from a Supreme Grand Lodge. In a Supreme Grand Lodge fewer Masons would decide, hence less weight would attach to their decisions than when the several Grand Lodges decide; and the latter method is preferable on many other accounts; it is speedier, easier, cheaper, and fully as conclusive, for those who would disregard the voice of a majority of the voices of the Grand Lodges would refuse obedience to a Supreme Grand Lodge, and all that could be done would be to disown them, which could be as successfully done by the Grand Lodges themselves.

APPOINTING COMMITTEES.

The Grand Master should appoint all regular or standing committees, and when special committees are to be appointed, the Grand Lodge should make the appointment; the same rule prevails in subordinate Lodges; this we believe to be the true Masonic usage, although frequently departed from.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The By-laws of every Lodge should designate the time for the annual election of officers, and the time so designated, is the only time at which an election can take place. Should any casualty occur to prevent an election at that time, the old officers must hold over for another year. If the office of Master become vacant by death, removal, or otherwise, the Senior Warden succeeds to the Master's chair, for the remainder of the unexpired term,—the Junior Warden succeeding to the Senior Warden's office, and the office of the Junior Warden must be filled *pro tempore*. In case the offices of Master and Senior Warden become vacant, the Junior Warden succeeds to the Master's chair, and fills the offices of Wardens *pro tempore*. In case the offices

of Master and both Wardens become vacant, a Brother who has passed the Master's chair, may discharge the duties of the Master, and in case there is no Past Master in the Lodge, a special dispensation from the Grand Master must be obtained, empowering some Master or Past Master of a neighboring Lodge to open it and hold an election. Many Lodges have a clause in their By-laws, stating that if a vacancy should occur in any of the offices, the same may be filled at any regular meeting thereafter. This is unconstitutional, and every Lodge having such a provision in its By-laws, should strike it out at once.

POWERS OF WARDENS.

The practice, as adopted in this State, is for the Wardens to perform *all* the duties of the Master, in his absence,—in the transaction of business, as well as in conferring Degrees. We are aware that different views are entertained by accomplished Masons on this point; but, without giving any reason, we are of the opinion that it is entirely proper.

WITHDRAWAL OF PETITIONS.

After a petition has been referred to a committee, it cannot be withdrawn; for such a withdrawal amounts to the same as a rejection, and the petitioner cannot apply again within the time specified by the laws.

ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S INITIATION.

The centennial anniversary of Washington's initiation into our Fraternity, will take place the 4th day of November, 1852, and we would recommend that it be observed in an appropriate form by the Order in this State. It seems to us that it should be set apart as a festival day in Masonry, and be celebrated amongst the Lodges by public addresses adapted to the occasion. Some of our sister Grand Lodges have already resolved to celebrate that day, and we desire that it may be a festival day among the Fraternity throughout the Union.

In conclusion, we would express our pride and satisfaction at the advancing glory and moral grandeur of our Institution. While it is rapidly increasing in numbers, we have every reason to believe that it is increasing in moral purity and integrity. In our own State it is exerting an influence upon society that is incalculable. The uninitiated have learned that the price of Masonic membership is no-

ral integrity and uprightness, and many have been induced to work an entire reformation in their characters through the hope of being admitted into the Fraternity. And this is as it should be. Masonry professes to have a high and holy mission to fulfil. It is her's to bind up the broken heart, to soothe the sighs of anguish, to check the tears of sorrow, to befriend the friendless, to lend consolation to the mourner, to provide for the widow and fatherless, to subdue the passions, to act upon the square, and to teach her sons to do unto all men as they would wish others to do to them. If she accomplish her mission, her sons must go forth with clean hands and pure hearts to the work, and we are proud to believe that Masons, both here and elsewhere, are determined to maintain the moral purity of the Institution. Our Grand Lodge is at peace with all her members, and with all the world: So may she forever remain. The heavens of Masonry are bright, with here and there a light cloud, appearing like blemishes on an otherwise perfect painting, only making the excellencies appear more beautiful and lovely, from the contrast with their ugliness.

The conservative influence of Masonry upon Society and the country at large, is unbounded. The Mason is taught that he must be true to his country,—that he must not countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to the constituted authorities. If it is the duty of a Mason to be true to his country and just to his Government, where iron despotism, and heartless, grinding tyranny prevail to blast and wither his happiness, how doubly binding is that duty upon one whose home is beneath the protecting shade of the Tree of American liberty. The appearance of Governmental affairs may, at times, be dark and gloomy, and the heart of the patriot may be ready to sink within his breast, but, to the devout Mason, a bright star is seen, sending forth a holy light upon the darkening scene, and his heart is cheered and gladdened with the fond thought, that, if days of deeper darkness should ever come, and rash hands be stretched forth to seize the radiant baldrick of our country's Union, and shake from it its shining stars, Masonry will then prove herself the strongest link in that golden chain, which binds our many States in one.

LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN GRAY BYNUM,
DANIEL COLEMAN.

The committee on Foreign Correspondence of last year asked to be discharged, which was granted.

On motion of Bro. W. G. Hill, it was

Resolved, That Bro. L. L. Stephenson be appointed Grand Lecturer for two years, on the same terms as formerly.

Bro. Broushall, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the annexed report, which was agreed to.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of North Carolina.

Your committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the case of James Petteway, of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, tried and expelled from said Lodge upon various charges of grossly un-Masonic conduct, beg leave to state, that they have had the same under consideration, and, after diligent investigation of all the evidence produced, are of the opinion that the action of said Lodge should be sustained.

Your committee would further state, that they have, also, duly investigated the action of Concord Lodge, No. 58, in the expulsion of S. D. C. Armstrong from said Lodge, and would recommend the confirmation of the decision of said Lodge. All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES MORPHIS, }
M. S. BOUSHALL, } *Com'tee.*
L. PERRY, }

On motion of Bro. T. L. B. Gregory, it was ordered that the Grand Secretary have charters printed on parchment for the use of this Grand Lodge.

On motion, Ordered that the By-laws and Constitution adopted at this Communication, be printed with the proceedings.

On motion, Ordered that the Grand Secretary have framed the Engravings and Certificates referred to in the Grand Master's Address, to be paid for out of the funds of the Grand Lodge.

On motion of Bro. Moore it was

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be directed to notify

Bro. Miller submitted the following resolution which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Treasurer pay over to Bro. Archer the amount due him as Agent for St. John's College, and that he be allowed the same on settlement of his accounts.

Bro. Blackmer submitted the following resolution which was adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge does not disapprove of the use of Croke's Chart in the subordinate Lodges under its jurisdiction.

The following committees were appointed by the M. W. Grand Master :

On Foreign Correspondence—Bros. W. J. Clark, H. W. Miller and Jas. T. Marriott.

On printing and publishing Proceedings.—Bros. C. W. D. Hutchings, Robert W. Seawell and J. T. Marriott.

On Grand Secretary's Books.—Bros. Robt. W. Seawell, J. T. Marriott and W. H. High.

Bro. D Patterson is the proxy of Bro. D. Jones, for Wayne Lodge, No. 112.

Bro. R. S Young is the proxy of Bro. Emmerson, for Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 82.

Bro. Blount left Bro. Hill his proxy for his Lodge.

Bro. Young is the proxy of Bro Ijames, for Mocksville Lodge.

Bro. Paschall is the proxy of Bro. Patterson, for Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74.

On motion, Ordered, that the funds and other property of the late Lafayette Lodge, No. 86, be handed over to Clinton Lodge, No. 124, Louisburg.

The Grand Lodge called from labor to refreshment, until this evening at half past 7 o'clock.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7 1-2 o'clock.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor.

Present—

W. W. Alonzo T. Jerkins,	Grand Master.
R. W. Cyrus P. Mendenhall,	Dep. Grand Master.
“ P. W. Archer,	Grand Chaplain, <i>pro tem</i> .
“ Davis Young,	“ Senior Warden.
“ Wm. G. Hill,	“ Junior do.
“ C. W. D. Hutchins,	Grand Treasurer.
“ William T. Bain,	“ Secretary.
Bro. J. G. Granberry,	“ Senior Deacon.
“ T. B. Nichols,	“ Junior “
“ Joseph M. May,	“ Marshal.
“ A. W. Betts,	“ Sword Bearer,
“ J. D. Turner,	“ Pursuivant.
“ Jas. T. Marriott,	“ Steward.
“ Jas S. Terrell,	“ Tyler.

Bro. Jas. T. Marriott, from the committee on Repairs, made the following report, which was adopted :

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of N. C :

At the last session of your body the undersigned were appointed a Committee to have suitable places erected in the Lodge Room for the Grand Secretary and Treasurer, and to purchase five suitable chairs, for the Most Worshipful Grand Master's station and the Grand Wardens, for which an appropriation of \$100 was made.

Your Committee were not able to procure suitable Chairs, but have had the other improvements done, at a cost of forty dollars, which was the lowest price we could get the work done for.

We therefore recommend that your Grand body will pass an order, allowing Wm. D. Ashley, the undertaker, the said sum.

Respectfully,

JAMES T. MARRIOTT,
R. W. SEAWELL,
W. T. BAIN.

The annexed resolution, submitted by Bro. Marriott, was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be required to procure copies of all the published proceedings of this Grand Lodge, and have them bound in volumes of convenient size, and placed in this Grand Lodge, and all Brethren be requested to aid in procuring missing numbers, which may not now be in the archives of this Grand Lodge.

On motion, it was ordered, that 400 copies of the Proceedings of this Grand Lodge, with the Constitution and By-laws annexed, be printed ; and that 200 copies of the Constitution and By-laws be printed separately, for the use of the Subordinate Lodges.

Bro. James T. Marriott submitted the following resolution, which was read and adopted :

Resolved, That the Most Worshipful Grand Master be requested to appoint the Masters of all the Subordinate Lodges in this State, Agents to solicit and collect funds for St. John's College, under a resolution passed at the present communication of this Grand Lodge, and that they not only solicit funds from their respective Lodges, but all Masons residing in their jurisdiction ; and that they pay over any funds they may collect, to the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, and that said Agents report to the next Grand Communication ; and that the Worshipful Grand Master issue a circular letter to each Master, informing them of their appointment.

The following accounts were read, and ordered to be paid :

James M. Towles,	\$7 13
Williams, Haywood & Co ,	4 50
James S. Terrell,	37 05

All the business being finished, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M. W. Grand Master, until the first Monday in December, 1852, being the 6th day of the month.

WILLIAM T. BAIN, *Grand Sec'y.*

After the close of the Grand Lodge, Dan River Lodge, No. 129, Madison,—Bro. W. T. Bain.

SUBORDINATE LODGES

*Working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge
of North Carolina.*

Saint John's	Lodge,	No.	1,	Wilmington.
Royal White Hart	"	"	2,	Halifax.
Saint John's	"	"	3,	Newbern.
Phoenix	"	"	8,	Fayetteville.
Johnston Caswell	"	"	10,	Warrenton.
American George	"	"	17,	Murfreesboro'.
Phalanx	"	"	31,	Charlotte.
Stokes	"	"	32,	Concord.
Hiram	"	"	40,	Raleigh.
Hall	"	"	53,	Currituck.
Unanimity	"	"	54,	Edenton.
King Solomon	"	"	56,	Jackson, N. C.
Concord	"	"	58,	Tarboro'.
Perseverance	"	"	59,	Plymouth.
Kilwinning	"	"	64,	Wadesboro'.
Eagle	"	"	71,	Hillsboro'.
Golden Fleece	"	"	74,	Milton.
Widow's Son	"	"	75,	Camden co.
Greensboro'	"	"	76,	Greensboro'.
Sharon	"	"	78,	Greenville.
Sharon	"	"	79,	Windsor.
Zion	"	"	81,	Trenton.
Mount Moriah	"	"	82,	Statesville.
Lafayette	"	"	83,	Jacksonville.
Fellowship	"	"	84,	Smithfield.
Morning Star	"	"	85,	Nashville.
Enfield	"	"	88,	Enfield.
Skewarkee	"	"	90,	Williamston.
Western Star	"	"	91,	Rutherford.n'

Joseph Warren	"	"	92, Stantonsburg.
Jerusalem	"	"	95, Hookerton.
Saint John's	"	"	96, Kinston.
Wake Forest	"	"	97, Wake county.
Hiram	"	"	98, Clinton.
Fulton	"	"	99, Salisbury.
Catawba Valley	"	"	100, Morganton.
Columbus	"	"	102, Pittsboro'.
Pasquanaux	"	"	103, Elizab'th City.
Orr	"	"	104, Washington.
Perquimans	"	"	106, Hertford.
Clinton	"	"	107, Yanceyville.
Belmont	"	"	108, Duplin co.
Franklin	"	"	103, Beaufort.
Saint John's	"	"	110, Smithville.
Wentworth	"	"	111, Wentworth.
Wayne	"	"	112, Everettsville.
Person	"	"	113, Roxboro'.
Saint Albans	"	"	114, Lumberton.
Holly Springs	"	"	115, Wake co.
Germanton	"	"	116, Germanton.
Mount Lebanon	"	"	117, Wilson.
Mount Hermon	"	"	118, Asheville.
William R. Davie	"	"	119, Lexington.
Palestine	"	"	120, Gold Hill.
Logan	"	"	121, Jamestown.
Tuscarora	"	"	122, Oxford.
Franklinton	"	"	123, Franklin co.
Clinton	"	"	124, Louisburg.
Mill Creek	"	"	125, Johnston co.
Sunbury	"	"	126, Gatesville.
Blackmer	"	"	127, Montgomery.
Hanks	"	"	128, Frankl'sville.
Dan River	"	"	129, Rockingham.
Fraternal	"	"	130, Sawy'rs store,

Conoho	"	" 131,	Hamilton.
Radiance	"	" 132,	Snow Hill.
Alamance	"	" 133,	Graham.
Mocksville	"	" 134,	Mocksville.
Black Rock	"	" 135,	Brunswick.
Leaksville	"	" 136,	Rockingham.
Lincoln	"	" 137,	Lincolnton.
King Solomon	"	" 138,	N. Hanover.
Wilson	"	" 139,	Gaston.
Mount Energy	"	" 140,	Granville.
Carolina	"	" 141,	Carolina Col.

RETURNS.

State of the Lodges working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, which have made Returns at the present Communication :

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 1, WILMINGTON.

OFFICERS :

Alfred Martin, W. Master; E. J. Lutterloh, Sen. Warden; H. P. Russell, Jun. Warden; R. Morriss, Sen. Deacon; T. C. Worth, Jun. Deacon; D. Teller, Treasurer; Jos. B. Russell, Secretary; R. G. Rankin, Inner Guard; H. W. Fry, Tyler; Thos. H. Howey and John A. Tayler, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

T. Burr, Jr., B. G. Bates, H. M. Bishop, John Banks, W. A. Burr, T. W. Brown, James Burney, S. R. Bunting, W. E. Bunting, John Bishop, Thomas Cowan, Miles Costin, Abr. Cooper, John Crone, M. Cronly, S. Costin, D. Cashwell, J. H. Dall, J. W. K. Dix, Owen Fennell, P. W. Fanning, O. L. Fillyair, T. F. Gause, T. M. Gardner, G. S. Gillespie, W. W. Harriss, E. Harnsley, H. Hirsh, George Harriss, Wm. Huntington, W. C. Howard, Owen Holmes, A. G. Howell, Wm. G. Jones, A. J. Kink, J. R. Kemp, James Knight, S. Kahnweiler, Jacob Lyon, D. A. Lamont, Thomas Loring, A. Lamont, J. T. Miller, John McAusline, J. D. Mears, Thomas Marshall, D. McMillan, D. McRae, C. McMillan, Alex. McRae, Jr., F. McMillan, James M'Clarahan, G. W. Moore, M. McInis, John Nutt, N. F. Nixon, J. Northrop, W. J. Price, Cyrus Packard, E. T.

Pigford, J. T. Russ, T. F. Robeson, O. H. Rankin, J. B. Smith, J. Scott, A. C. Smith, Sol. Teller, S. D. Wallace, John Walker, R. B. Wood, W. A. Walker, J. H. Wright, T. C. Worth, W. B. Wines, Geo. W. Guess, Seth Kink.

Admitted, 9, Entered, 7, Passed, 6, Raised, 6, Rejected, 6, Withdrawn, 5, Suspended, 0, Expelled, 1, Deaths, none.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 3, NEWBERN.

OFFICERS :

Mathew A. Outten, W. M.; Edward F. Smallwood, Sen. W.; Peter Custis, J. W.; Edw'd R. Stanly, Sec'y; J. M. F. Harrison, Treas'r; David S. Willis, S. D.; Charles S. Allen, J. D.; Wm. H. Hancock, Tyler; Rev. J. M. C. Breaker, Chaplain.

MEMBERS :

A. T. Jerkins, G. M., William S. Webb, John Harvey, Sr., J. A. Brookfield, Henry P. Whitehurst, Bryan Jones, Benjamin J. Perkins, E. M. Certain, J. N. Benners, Wm. G. Hall, John S. Hunter, James Hayward, Thomas Sparrow, Sen., George Cooper, L. R. Clark, Joseph S. Fowler, William B. Perkins, Samuel W. Chadwick, A. J. Willis, S. D. Sparrow, Lacy Phillips, Thomas R. Wilson, Samuel Bishop, B. F. Borden, Matthew Matthews, A. H. Richardson, B. M. Cook, Ellsworth Hanks, Joseph W. Baxter, Wm. S. Delamar, W. W. Ormsbee, Caswell Gardner, William Brewer, Rev. W. N. Hawks, W. C. French, W. C. Hunter, W. C. Pittman, Rev. W. J. Parks, Levi Stern, J. D. Flanner, Henry Beaufort, W. G. Singleton, Joseph W. Jones, Richard A. Russell, A. W. Kirkpatrick, Thomas G. Wilson, Joseph Hartley, J. A. Hodge, J. A. Simpson, C. C. Clark, John Littleton, J. G. Arthur, E. S. Hunter.

Resident Masons not members :

Samuel Oliver, S. B. Forbes, A. Mason, J. C. Cole, Thos. Jerkins, Jos. Jones.

Admitted, 0, initiated, 4, passed, 2, raised, 4, withdrawn, 7, died, 3, suspended, 0, expelled, 0, rejected, 4.

PHOENIX LODGE, NO. 8, FAYETTEVILLE.

OFFICERS :

Edward Lee Winslow, W. M. ; A. M. Campbell, S. W. ; Thos. Waddell, J. W. ; J. B. Ferguson, Sec'y ; Warren Prior, Treas. ; C. E. McIver, S. D. ; John Lawrence, J. D. ; J. B. Walton, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Jos. Arey, T. J. Anderson, C. W. Andrews, James Banks, A. S. Brown, George Brandt, D. M. Buie, J. L. Bryant, W. D. Bruton, Isham Blake, J. N. Crosby, James Dodd, W. Draughon, H. Erambert, George Cromartie, B. Fitzrandolph, E. Glover, W. B. Ham, A. B. Horton, C. Hargrove, John McRae, Duncan McNeill, J. A. McRae, James McGilvany, William Warden, Robert Strange, Jr., E. Turlington, W. H. Turlington, George Lauder, C. R. Jones, J. M. Monk, A. J. Jones, H. M. C. Luther, J. C. Surles, A. McKenzie, J. R. McDonald, J. E. McMaster, A. McMillan, A. P. Hurt, Alexander Murchison, John Maxwell, W. J. Yates, G. A. Scharzman, J. W. Murphy, R. H. Murphy, George McMillan, D. J. McAlister, J. A. McDowell, Tho's McDowell, J. H. Guy, D. G. McDuffie, R. Shaw, J. A. McLaughlin, A. S. McNeill, J. J. McDugald, W. E. Kirkpatrick, Neill S. Stewart, William Mitchell.

JOHNSTON CASWELL, NO. 10, WARRENTON.

OFFICERS :

L: C. Graves, W. M. ; John W. Fisher, S. W. ; T. J. Judkins, J. W. ; P. J. Turnbull, Treas'r ; J. H. Moore, Secretary ; W. P. White, S. D. ; W. R. Mountcastle, J. D. ; Joseph T. Moore, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Henry J. Macon, E. C. Waddill, Jacob August, N. T. Green, R. W. Hyman, John Read, Rev. Wm. Burze, P. D. Powell, C. B. Allen, Jeremiah McCormick, James W. Alston, Thomas J. Holt, James M. Williams, William W. Alston, Samuel A. Williams, Dudley Clanton, John P. Shearin, Samuel E. Phillips, William C. Crabtree, H. G. Goodloe, Solomon Fleming, John W. Pugh, A. B. Eaton, O. D. Fitts, L. O. Wilcox, J. J. Eggerton, J. J. Alston, Rev. W. H. Bobbitt, Rev. A. Norman, Rev. B. S. Turner, A. P. Baird, George D. Baskerville, Rev. Hartwell Arnold, J. K. Goodloe, K. P. Alston, Henry Harris, M. R. Beekam, John L. Evans, John A. King, R. H. Johnston, A. B. Hawkins, Robert Smith, H. T. Egerton, C. N. Riggan, J. J. M. Collins, James A. Harris, Lewis Bobbitt, John P. Harris, William Matthews, William S. Ransom, J. M. Ferrell, Samuel B. Harris, William H. Bobbitt, William D. Alston, B. H. Myrick, William D. Thornton, William W. Daniel, M. W. Ransom, Jr., A. G. Jones, Robert Loudon,

Initiated, 14, passed, 11, raised, 9, admitted 2, withdrawn, 6, rejected, none, died, none, suspended none, expelled, none.

 AMERICAN GEORGE NO. 17, MURFREESBORO'.

OFFICERS :

T. M. Capehart, Master; Isaac Baugham, Sen'r W.; A. P. Yancer, J. W.; Ely Carter, Treasurer; R. F. Hart, Sec; John P. Bridger, S'r Deacon; W. H. Adkins, J'r Deacon; L. M. Cooper, Steward; A. W. Moore, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Benjamin Beal, Jet. R. Darden, James Magett, Alexander Britt, P. Jorden, Dr. G. W. Peet, James C. Jenkins, F. C., D. L. McGilhon, William T. Bynum, Dr. R. Rochell, William T. Magett, Samuel Darden, Rev. William P. Brit-

ton, Elisha Johnston, E. Y. Hill, Rev'd James J. Rochell, William Dunning, Joseph T. Beaman, Gen'l William H. Whitehead, G. D. Parker, Rev'd John B. Webb.

Resident Members :

Dr. R. H. Worthington, L. Ely, Samuel Moore, Charles Vann, B. Moore, A. W. Darden, R. S. Parker, A. Vinson, William Boon, Hon. K. Rayner, James Early, John Williams, T. J. Deans, E. D. Britt, John A. Vann, William Darden, F. C., G. W. Joyner, James C. Wright, Dr. R. H. Shields.

Admitted, 0; initiated, 5; passed, 5; raised, 5; withdrawn, 1; died, 0; suspended, 0; expelled, 0; rejected, 0.

PHALANX LODGE, NO. 31, CHARLOTTE.

OFFICERS :

Thomas Trotter, W. M; L. S. Williams, S. W; M. Shaw, J. W; A. C. Steel, S. D; S. P. Alexr, J. D; M. H. Brawley, Treas'r; Joshua Trotter, Tyler; A. Bethune, Sec'y.

MEMBERS :

J. H. Wheeler, Dr. F. M. Ross, W. Davidson, A. Springs, Charles Overman, William Knox, John Knox, Adam Slyler, James W. Osborne, John K. Harrison, A. Graham, E. G. Morris, J. D. C. Massey, Jasper Stowe, Silas Rea, T. D. Gillaspie, J. L. Blackwood, M. W. Moore, D. L. Rea, C. M. Clawson, B. F. Briggs, A. N. Cohen, W. R. Edwards, Robert Stewart, Robert Knox, D. Hearne, John H. Green, John M. Potts, R. A. Ross, James H. Harris, S. N. Weddington, A. Torrence, J. F. Irwin, G. C. Cathy, D. Asbury, M. G. McLean, J. W. Adams, W. F. Davidson, E. Gerres, P. C. Caldwell, Levi Drucker, W. J. Curtan, W. Johnston, B. F. Davidson, R. M. Robeson, S. H. Walkup, John Williamson, A. H. Martine, S. N. Stoir, M. L. Wresten, S. W. Davis, E. H. Andrews, W. Sloan, H. H. Holmes.

Initiated 7, passed, 7, raised, 5, withdrawn, 16, expelled, 1.

STOKES LODGE, NO. 32, CONCORD.

OFFICERS :

R. S. Young, W. M. ; M. L. Barringer, S. W. ; E. R. Gibson, J. W. ; A. J. York, S. D. ; C. N. White, J. D. ; Kiah P. Harris, Secretary, A. A. Smithdeal, Treasurer.

MEMBERS :

D. Coleman, A. C. McRee, Sr., W. F. Phifer, John McDonald, James N. Brown, L. S. Bingham, G. G. Smith, J. F. A. Mellen, M. L. Bost, R. P. Bessent, A. C. McRee, Jr., E. F. D. McRee, William Frew, E. R. Barnhardt, W. F. Nicholson, Henry Longenceker, J. A. Gibson, J. W. Ross, R. W. Allison.

Entered 9 ; passed 8 ; raised 8 ; withdrawal 1.

HIRAM LODGE, NO. 40, RALEIGH.

OFFICERS :

Robert W. Seawell, Master; John W. Cosby, Senior Warden; William J. Clarke, Junior Warden; James T. Marriott, Treasurer; William T. Bain, Secretary; Albert Johnson, Senior Deacon; John Kane, Junior Deacon; James S. Terrell, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

William J. Lougee, W. W. Johnston, Joseph T. Hunter, George W. Scarborough, H. P. Tucker, W. J. Ramsay, William F. Collins, James D. Royster, W. D. Cook, W. D. Haywood, J. J. Christophers, O. L. Burch, C. W. D. Hutchins, Henry W. Miller, Thomas R. Fentress, Eldridge Smith, John H. Manly, D. B. Griffice, W. H. Hood, James M. Harris, W. J. Eddings, Eli Dupree, Solomon King, C. J. Rogers, K. W. Petersilia, Isaac Proctor, J. D. Bevers, Thompson White, John R. Whitaker, Samuel M. Whitaker, Joseph Woltering, J. J. Ryals, William H. High, J. M. Lovejoy, William S. Hill.

CONCORD LODGE, NO. 58, TARBORO'.

OFFICERS :

William H. Hines, W. M. ; William George Thomas, S. W. ; William S. Long, J. W. ; Louis Bond, Treas. ; Louis C. Pender, Sec'y. ; James Mehegen, S. D. ; Mayo Worsley, J. D. ; William Harrell, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Joshua L. Horn, John Knight, Sr., Robert H. Pender, Solomon Pender, Nathan Mathewson, Newsom Alsobrook, Samuel Hyman, William P. Harper, Charles Mabry, Littleberry Brown, James Carney, William Pender, William D. Petway, R. D. Addington, A. J. M. Whitehead, John R. Mercer, Henry T. Clark, James Pender, Bennett P. Pitt, L. S. Dunn, John F. Speight, Frank M. Parker, Joseph J. Garrett, John W. Sanders, Geo. C. Sugg, Wm. D. Mercer, Britton Howell, Noah Leggett, William S. Baker, Thomas Oberly, Benjamin Batts, J. J. B. Pender, Frederick D. Little, Kenneth Thigpen, George A. Meeks, Josiah S. Pender, Samuel Marshbon, William Norfleet, B. B. Barron, John O. Oats, James A. Cobb, Marcus C. Cherry, P. S. Sugg, William F. Mercer, Elisha Cromwell, John Knight, Jr., David B. Bell, John J. Garrett, A. S. Cotten, Thomas C. Hussey, Josiah D. Jenkins.

Resident Masons not Members :

Jesse H. Bowell, Robert D. Wimberly, James J. Philips, Reddin Pittman, Robert Norfleet, Robert R. Bridgers, John P. Stewart, William Crockett, John F. Hughes, John Mooring, James Weddell, Joab P. Pitt, Benjamin M. Jackson, S. L. Hart, Charles E. Neal.

Admitted, 11, initiated, 9, passed, 9, raised, 7, withdrawn, none, died, none, suspended, none, expelled, 1, rejected, 3.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, NO. 59, PLYMOUTH.

OFFICERS :

William Bagley, Master; Henry B. Short, S. W; Isaac Kelly, J. W; E. H. White, Secretary; J. Ramsey, Treas'r;

S. T. Gaylord, S. D; Good Durden, J. D; J. Magee, J. A. Spruill, Stewards; Silas Murray, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Joseph Ramsay, Thomas E. Pender, John Mc C. Boyle, Thomas B. Nicholls, F. F. Fagan, Isaac Kelly, S. T. Gaylord, H. B. Short, Edgar Hanks, James Magee, George W. Styron, John Brown, Joseph A. Spruill, William Bagley, E. H. White, William W. Ward, John F. Phelps, James W. Sikes, John A. Warrock, Joseph B. Griffin, Dr. Hardy Hardison, Jesse G. Griffin, Willis W. Styron, Reuben Tripp, Jr., Lockhart Williams, H. H. Spruill, Good Durden, G. W. Pierce, William L. Rhodes, Charles G. Phelps, Robert Y. Owens, James Brofy, William G. Gaylord, (F. C.) S. H. Sample, John Thoroughgood, (F. C.) Daniel Buckley, John S. Chattin, G. J. Cherry, James R. Dillen, N. D. Normun, Dr. W. W. Ward, Wm. Neal, (E. A.) Silas Murray.

Resident Masons not Members.

Alfred Winchell, Thomas S. Armistead, Joseph C. Norcum, E. H. Willis, William F. Ellis, John C. Pettijohn, Lemuel Douglass, Rev. J. Avery Shepperd, Rev. Dr. James W. Bell, W. D. Curstaphere.

Admitted none, initiated 13, passed 12, raised 11, withdrawn 4, died 2, suspended none, expelled none, rejected 3.

EAGLE LODGE, NO. 71, HILLSBORO'.

OFFICERS :

Henry K. Nash, Master; Thomas Webb, Senior Warden; James M. Palmær, Junior Warden; Joseph Allison, Treas; Edwin A. Heartt, Secretary; Andrew C. Murdock, Senior Deacon; Thomas W. Jeffreys, Junior Deacon; Robert F. Pleasants, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John Berry, John J. Freeland, Pride Jones, George Laws, Frederick Nash, Henry K. Nash, Willie Nelson, William

T. Shields, Charles S. Warren, Joseph Allison, John J. Allison, Giles J. Allison, Solomon Allen, John Q. Anderson, William S. Atkins, Samuel E. Brackin, William F. Bason, William H. Brown, Robert Brown, John Cameron, Wyatt Cate, Thomas J. Cate, Burhus Cheek, William C. Christmas, Charles L. Cooley, John Culbreth, James A. Dean, William Dickson, Alexander Dickson, Bartlett L. Durham, John C. Douglass, Thomas K. Freeland, Dennis Heartt, Edwin A. Heartt, Joseph S. Holt, William Horton, William P. Hughes, Thomas W. Jeffreys, Robert Lassiter, John F. Lyon, Moses Leathers, James A. Lea, William M'Cown, Andrew C. Murdock, Stephen Young, Samuel P. Moore, William L. Moore, Daniel A. Montgomery, Wagstaff Maynard, James M. Palmer, James Parks, Robert F. Pleasants, Daniel D. Phillips, George Piper, Henry Richards, Wiley N. Strayhorn, Eli F. Watson, Stephen Moore, Thomas Webb, Calvin H. Wiley, Samuel B. Woods, Madison Wilkerson, Stephen Moore.

Resident Masons not members :

Charles M. Latimer, John S. Bailey, Thomas Howerton Edmund Strudwick, and John M'Cown.

Initiated, 4, passed, 6, raised, 4, withdrawn, 1.

GOLDEN FLEECE LODGE, NO. 74, MILTON.

OFFICERS :

David Patterson, Master ; Samuel B. Holder, Senior Warden ; Thomas A. Donohoe, Junior Warden, Stephen Dodson, Treasurer ; William R. Hill, Secretary ; Fleming Word, Senior Deacon ; Samuel B. Jennings, Junior Deacon ; John H. Lacy, Chaplain ; Thomas S. Poore, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John Word, Charles R. Dodson, F. B. Lewis, William Irvine, Jr., Jarvis Frion, Benjamin Hines, A. L. Ball, A. Pate, E. S. Barrett, Henry N. Holden, T. T. Watlington,

Robert H. Lewis, Napoleon E. Graves, M. McGehee, Jas. M. Allen, W. H. Kersey, George H. Southerlin.

Raised, 5, admitted, 1, withdrawn, 2, deaths, 1, rejected none.

WIDOW'S SON, NO. 75, CAMDEN.

OFFICERS :

Jacob Mercer, Master; Edmund L. Dozier, Senior W; Thomas Palmer, Junior W; Malachi S. Boushel, Senior D; Charles C. Williams, Junior D; Stephen W. Sawyer, Treas; Joseph P. Watston, Sec; Thomas Lewis, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Dempsey Cox, Jesse C. Bell, John P. Burfoot, Andrew H. Bright, Hamilton C. Bright, Phillip Dozier, William A. Duke, William H. Deford, Job G. Gregory, Luke Gregory, Benjamin F. Gilbert, Samuel O. Gordon, Walter R. Forbes, Evan Forbes, Wilson Ferebee, Joseph A. Spencer, Samuel B. Tillett, Demsey B. Morrisett, Malachi Morrisett, John Morgan, John McPherson, Edward R. McPherson, Noah McPherson, William A. Newborn, Dr. R. C. Perkins, J. H. Riggs.

Admitted, 3, initiated, 9, passed, 9, raised, 9, withdrawn, 3, died, none, suspended, none, expelled, none, rejected, 5.

Resident Masons not Members :

William M. Lamb, Jesse Bell, Nathaniel Perkins, John H. Mitchell, Ambrose Dozier.

GREENSBORO' LODGE, NO. 76, GREENSBORO'.

OFFICERS :

E. Watson, W. M.; J. W. Howlett, S. W.; James A. Houston, J. W.; Thomas J. Patrick, Sec'y; J. F. Jollie,

Treas'r; R. F. Armfield, S. D.; C. A. Gillispie, J. D.; H. J. Warren, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Peter Adams, Henry H. Brady, Robert Caffey, John L. Cole, Robert Denny, John Endy, William Gott, A. B. Gardner, John Hiatt, Joab Hiatt, Nathan Hiatt, Marcellus Jordan, L. H. Livingston, Rev. J. D. Lumsden, Robert Mitchell, David McKnight, W. J. McConnell, W. J. McElroy, W. P. Moring, John Moring, Eli O. Macy, Michael Riley, B. H. Stanmire, S. W. Westbrooks, H. T. Weatherly, Rev. W. Tinnin, James Kirkman, Peter Harris.

Resident Masons not Members :

Hon. J. M. Dick, Dr. J. J. M. Lindsay, Ralph Gorrell, Lyndon Swaim, Samuel Rainey, C. P. Mendenhall, Jed. H. Lindsay, David Scott, Dr. J. A. Foulkes, Gen. J. M. Logan, W. H. Cumming.

Initiated, 5, passed, 7, raised, 7, withdrawn, 5, deaths, 1.

SHARON, NO. 78, GREENVILLE.

OFFICERS :

Goold Hoyt, Master; Henry K. Congleton, Senior W; Benjamin Brown, Junior W; Wilie Nobbs, Treas; Sidney A. Daniel, Secretary; John W. Bishop, Senior D; Thomas A. Gorham, Junior D; Jesse Harris, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Marshall Dickinson, James Nelson, O. P. Humber, William J. Blow, W. G. Albritton, Josiah Wosby, Daniel Army, George L. Prichards, Elias J. Blount, Benjamin M. Selby, Henry Fleming, Josephus Braddy, Bynum Teal, Hardie Johnson, Caleb Cannon, Charles Rountree, Stanly S. Spain, Richard H. Blount, Luther Barnhill, James Quartermos, John Taylor, Thomas Taylor, George Joyner, William Perkins, Thomas A. Braswell, B. F. Hazleton, Samuel Bell, Henry P. Bryant, Mason Loomis, A. G. Jourdein, Jes-

se Jackson, Taylor Meeks, O. C. Fife, Jesse Clark, Samuel Vines, Gideon Allen, Titus Allen, W. B. Mangum, James Murry, Henry C. Jordan, Benjamin Harris, William Burney, Henry Harrington, Riley Stokes, Arch'd Flanikin, William Flanikin, James Joyner, John C. C. Jenkins, John Wilkes, Thomas King, William L. Tyer, Norfleet Tyer, Jesse H. Adams, W. McWilliams; John Mansfield.

Initiated, 8, passed, 6, raised, 6, dismissed, 2, received, 1, expelled, none.

Resident Masons not Members :

Charles Green, Wilie Brown, James L. Clark.

CHARITY LODGE, NO. 79, WINDSOR.

OFFICERS :

James H. Cherry, W. M. ; Robert H. Smith, S. W. ; Joseph R. Bird, J. W. ; George W. McGlauchon, Sec'y ; William P. Gurley, Treas'r ; K. Biggs, S. D. ; R. A. Parker, J. D. ; Joel Grizzard, Tyler ; David Harrell, Chaplain.

MEMBERS :

Rev. George C. Compton, William F. McGlauchon, Noah H. Thompson, Harry Nicholls, Edward C. Outlaw, Augustus Holley, Thomas Henry, Joseph J. Roscoe, James Thompson, Jonathan J. Rhodes, Richard A. Weston, James S. Terry, Whit. R. Swain, Jacob Perry, John S. Shepherd, Thomas W. Reddick, Thomas H. Miller, Alfred Eason, John Norvell, B. B. Russell, J. H. Bunch, Peter Henneberry, Jehu N. Webb, P. H. Winston, James L. McGlauchon, Turner Wilson, Lorenzo S. Webb, Solomon D. Bunch, Thomas R. Miller, Richard P. Freeman, Richardson Pierce, Etherton Wilson, B. J. Spruill, Z. L. Simmons, Robert M. Bridgers, Hillory Sowell.

Resident Masons not Members.

Dr. S. B. Smith, John R. Gilliam, D. Outlaw, W. A. Ferguson, James R. Rayner, George P. Askew, Thomas Redditt, S. B. Spruill, W. L. Hargrave.

Admitted, 6, initiated, 3, passed, 1, raised, 2, withdrawn, 5, died, 0, expelled, 1, rejected, 2.

LAFAYETTE LODGE, NO. 83, JACKSONVILLE.

OFFICERS :

E. N. Montford, Master; E. N. Fonville, Senior W; C. D. Foy, Junior W; G. J. Ward, Senior D; A. J. Murrill, Junior D; W. L. Humphrey, Treasurer; W. S. Humphrey, Secretary; J. L. Ellis Tyler.

MEMBERS :

E. W. Montford, G. J. Ward, E. Murrill, jr, R. F. Williams, Frederick N. Foy, L. O. Henderson, William Munson, W. L. Humphrey, A. J. Murrill, W. P. Pittice, John Cook, E. N. Ward, Edward W. Fonville, M. L. F. Redd, J. J. Ellis, C. B. Glover, William C. Lumberson, William Ennett, F. L. Humphrey, David Marshall, W. L. Stephens, W. D. Humphrey, D. N. Cox, L. W. Humphrey, A. J. Johnston, O. Huggins, Hill King, Elijah Justice, Eli W. Sanders, Joseph H. Foy, R. S. M'Lain, C. L. Hewett, D. A. Humphrey, C. D. Foy, Owen Lamb, Joshua Foy, W. H. Jones, J. B. Sanders, (dead.)

Initiated, 8, rejections, 1, suspensions, 1, deaths, 2.

FELLOWSHIP LODGE, NO. 84, SMITHFIELD.

OFFICERS :

William H. Morning Master; Ephraim Page, Senior Warden, Lucius Bryan, Junior Warden; B. M. Richardson, Senior Deacon; William J. Smith, Junior Deacon; James H. Bryan, Secretary; Dr. A. F. Telfair, Treasurer; D. McPherson, Tyler; A. D. Northam, Steward.

MEMBERS :

Samuel P. Horton, P. M, W. F. S. Alston, P. M., J. A. Terrel, J. Q. Adams, (Honorary,) E. Rodgers, J. E. Allen,

E. M. Certain, W. B. Sanders, T. T. Grice, D. A. Powell, E. A. Bryan, J. M. Smith, O. L. Dodd, J. W. Lee, J. S. Hackney, Dr. J. R. Thompson, W. R. Lee, J. Nowell, Willie Nicholls, William T. Robertson, Eli Olive, J. W. Pearce, William H. O'Neal, H. O'Neal, R. O'Neal, Wyatt Earp, L. Patton, Dr. E. R. Power, Bryan O'Neal, A. W. Richardson, P. Renfro, R. Atkinson.

Admitted, 3, withdrawn, 2, entered, 15, passed, 13, raised, 10, rejected, 0, died, 0, expelled, 0.

ENFIELD LODGE, NO. 88, ENFIELD.

OFFICERS :

Thomas L. B. Gregory, Master; Mat. C. Whitaker, S'r W; William E. Lane, J'r W; Joseph J. B. Pender, Treas; Benjamin Burnett, Secretary; Arthur McDaniel, Senior Deacon; Thaddeus Davis, Junior Deacon; Asbury Crowell, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Thomas Howerton, William Thomas Ellmer, Andrew M. Parker, Norflet Cuchin, Jacob R. Pope, William H. Bass, Mason L. Wiggins, John R. Mason, Elijah Pope, John P. Turner, David P. Lane, Lewis H. Whitaker, Sejon E. Carlisle, Elisha Willey, Carey Whitaker, S'r, William Burnett, P. S. Brownlow, Joseph D. W. Coman.

Admitted, 10, initiated, 11, passed, 11, raised, 10, withdrawn, none, died, 1, expelled, none, suspended, none, rejected, 2.

SKEWARKEE LODGE, NO. 90, WILLIAMSTON.

OFFICERS :

William J. Ellison, Master; A. S. Mooring, Senior Warden; G. L. Moore, Junior Warden; L. Thrower, Treasurer; John D. Latham, Secretary; Thomas R. Coffield, Senior Deacon; Samuel C. Whitley, Junior Deacon; A. Cohn, Tyler; Levi Pippin and John Q. Gatsinger, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

John B. Whitley, T. E. Barnhill, Dr. L. S. Yates, James Mizell, H. B. Smithwick, Dr. T. H. Wingfield, William H. Clements, Lotron Cooper, William W. Andrews, John Evritte, James M. White.

Admitted, 0, initiated, 3, passed, 3, raised, 3, suspended, 0, rejected, 0, died, 1.

JOSEPH WARREN, NO. 92, STANTONSBURG.

OFFICERS :

W. Edmondson, Master; A. J. Ellis, Senior Warden; J. P. Edmondson, Junior Warden; Etheldred Sauls, Treas'r; L. H. Moye, Secretary; J. Sauls, Senior Deacon; A. J. Simms, Junior Deacon; Bardin Jones and J. J. Edmondson, Stewards; John Wilkinson, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

L. J. Dortch, Henry Pope, William Pope, Jacob Daniel, Charles Ellis, Bryant Little, J. M. Gardner, Martin Sauls, J. G. Eason, A. C. Wilkinson, Sandy R. Dunn, Redmond Ellis, S. Benjamin, W. S. Duggan, Simon Gay, William Sauls, Bryant Menshaw, Gabriel Lane, Elias Bass, Robert A. Ellis.

Admitted, 1, initiated, 7, passed, 3, raised, 3, withdrawn, 6, died, none, rejected, none, expelled, none.

Resident Masons not Members :

Jesse H. Adams.

JERUSALEM LODGE, NO. 95, HOOKERTON.

OFFICERS :

Allen Blount, Master ; James A. May, Senior Warden ; Charles Edwards, Junior Warden ; Henry Granger, Senior Deacon ; Bryant H. Sanders, Junior Deacon ; Richard D. Warren ; Secretary ; James L. Caneday, Treasurer ; Holland D. Harper, Tyler ; Irvin Jones and Drury A. Hill, Stewards, Rev. Washington Dixon, Chaplain.

MEMBERS :

Jessey Hart, Isham Dixon, William Frizzle, Cullen Edwards, Joseph Dixon, William Hooker, Lemuel G Lassiter, John W. Harper, Ashley A. Allen, Franklin Thomas, Rev. Henry D. Caison, Fletcher Ormond, James Brown, Edmond Brooks, Washington S. Chaffin, Samuel W. Ormond, Rufin Granger, Seth Gaskins, Samuel C. Taylor, Robert E. Williams, Daniel M. Munroe, William Rountree, James Cummins, Rev. Nathan Hooker, James M. Bell, Samuel G. Abbot, Joel Paprick, William Pope, Dr. Jacob Hartsfield, Menan P. Powell, John H. Ormond.

Initiated 13, passed, 11, raised 10, withdrawn 10, died 5, admitted 1, suspended 0, expelled 0, rejected 0.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE, NO. 96, KINSTON.

OFFICERS :

Henry F. Bond, Master; John P. Dunn, Senior Warden; Lewis C. Desmond, Junior Warden; Herritage W. Blount, Secretary; Jesse Jackson, Treasurer; John Jackson, Senior Deacon; Richard W. King, Junior Deacon; William B. West, Tyler; John B. Gaylord, and George W. Venters, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

Richard B. Taylor, Joseph G. Herring, Lewis C. Desmond, Nicholas Hunter, John Jackson, John P. Dunn, Jesse Cobb, Richard F. Hodges, Henry F. Bond, William B. West, Jesse Jackson, Amos Harvey, Herritage W. Blount, John H. Coward, Richard W. King, John B. Gaylord, Rufus Herring, George W. Venters, Fred'k J. Linton, Alexander Wilson.

Admitted, 8, initiated, 4, passed, 4, raised, 3.

Resident Masons not Members :

William Lovick, Pinckney Hardie, Thomas Woodly, James M. Spence, Thomas Waters, jr., Richard Kennedy, John G. Davis, John L. Taylor, Warren Kilpatrick.

WAKE FOREST LODGE, NO. 97, WAKE COUNTY.

OFFICERS :

• W. D. Jones, Master ; J. S. Moring, Senior Warden ; J. W. Fort, Junior Warden ; James A. Hicks, Treasurer ; T. J. Terrell, Secretary ; Peterson Dunn, Senior Deacon ; J. G. Jeffreys, Junior Deacon ; Joseph Yeargin and T. C. Robertson, Stewards, Rev. W. F. Brooks, Chaplain.

MEMBERS :

Jeremiah Dunn, Rev. G. W. Purify, Rev. J. S. Purify, Rev. W. Jones, D. S. Crenshaw, J. M. Fleming, J. M. Ferrell, J. B. Bedford, H. A. Hodge, John Norwood, Dr. J. B. Dunn, Dr. John Little, Dr. Henry Seawell, Dr. Thomas Hicks, Rev. T. J. Lemay, Willis Thompson, H. W. Jones, J. H. Bell, J. R. Cooper, R. E. Harriss, B. Dunn, J. O. Jeffreys, Reddick Jeffreys, J. D. Powell, R. Ligon, George Norwood, N. S. Earp, Rev. J. B. Jackson, D. W. Allen, P. A. Dunn, J. R. Dunn, K. P. Hill, H. P. Gill, C. E. Gill, J. W. Justice, J. R. Jeffreys, H. L. Ray, (E. A.)

Initiated, 7, passed, 7, raised, 8, withdrawn, 2, died, 2, rejected, 4, restored, 5, expelled, 1.

Resident Masons not Members.

John D. Powell, J. D. Newsom, Maj. W. Barham, Turner Pullen, Sion Rogers, J. Hunter, R. Hunter, B. D. Simms, M. Thompson, Benjamin Dunn, sen., G. W. Allen.

HIRAM LODGE, NO. 98, CLINTON.

OFFICERS :

A. B. Chesnutt, Master; Sihon B. Killett, Senior Warden, James A. Moore, Junior Warden; J. R. Beaman, Secretary; Jonathan Carr, Treasurer; H. J. Hobbs, Senior Deacon; Thomas L. Pugh, Junior Deacon; John E. Fortner, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Isaiah Thompson, James M. Moseley, William C. Butler, John Bass, Owen H. Johnston, John T. Molton, Fleet Cooper, Allen M. Blackburn, Jacob Underwood, Francis

Pugh, Hardy Herring, Allen Williamson, James Armstrong, William H. Smith, Thomas Underwood, James A. Bizzell, Amos Herring, William E. Pugh, William J. Parker, Stephen Senter, Thomas J. Owen, Luke A. Powell, William Williamson, Lewis F. Carr, Exum L. Powell, Wright Gregory, Henry A. Bizzell, A. E. McKoy, A. S. C. Powell, Thomas Moore, John T. Fort, Peter W. Ballard, John C. Monk, John G. Powell, John Moore, Fverett Bass, Mark Newoff, John Vann, John W. Roberts, D. W. Jackson, Joel Jackson, William J. Thompson, D. C. McPhail, Peter B. Troublefield.

Initiated, passed and raised, 9, withdrawn, 1, died, 2, rejected, 5, admitted, none, suspended, none, expelled, none.

FULTON LODGE, NO. 99, SALISBURY.

OFFICERS :

D. A. Davis, Master; B. F. Fraley, Senior Warden; Henry C. Simonton, Junior Warden; Julius D. Ramsay, Secretary; Henry Smith, Treasurer; Marcellus Whitehead, S. D; Henry A. Jacobs, J. D; Obadiah Woodson, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Ezekiel Myers, Alexander M. Henderson, A. H. Caldwell, Myer Myers, Jeremiah M. Brown, Alexander W. Bevis, William Lamberth, Henry A. Smith, William Rowzee, John W. Ellis, Hand James, Robert E. Love, Thales McDonald, John H. Coffman, John J. Shaver, John D. Sheck, John D. Brown, A. M. Nesbit, James M. Waddell, Joseph F. Chambers, Charles D. Smith, A. G. Holder, James W. Clarke, Joel Sullivan, Charles L. Partee, Mumford S. McKenzie, William Crawford, Henry S. Gorman, Edmond W. Brown, James G. Ramsey, Benjamin J. Brown, William Overman, James H. Enniss, Joseph J. Sumerell, Thomas P. Ricaud, E. P. Miller, B. N. Hopkins, William C. Randolph, John A. Merriman, Richard Harrison.

Admitted, 3, initiated, 8, passed, 10, withdrawn, 3, rejected, 1.

CATAWBA VALLEY, NO. 100, MORGANTON.

OFFICERS :

John M. Happoldt, Master; L. W. Melton, Senior Warden, *pro tem.*; William C. Tate, Junior Warden; John McK. Henson, Sec; George W. P. Erwin, Treas; James C. Tate, Senior Deacon; S. C. W. Tate, Junior Deacon; Geo. W. Jarrett and John G. Ferre, Stewards; William McD. Howard, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

E. S. Hull, Thomas W. Wilson, B. S. Gaither, William J. Hoke, William R. Duval, A. C. Williamson, T. W. Bradburn, Samuel McD. Tate, William F. McKesson, Thomas Martin, C. C. Jones, T. D. Jones, John S. R. Miller, L. D. Chilps, John M. Carson, Charles Duncan, A. H. McRee, Martin Kebler, Joseph J. Erwin, John Kincaid, Joseph McD. Carson, James C. Smyth, Rev. Thomas S. W. Mott, James McKesson, Elias Petterson, M. W. Kincaid, J. M. Newsome, William Lucius Tate, Robert McD. Tate, William S. Moore, M. M. Wilson, Joseph L. Collins.

Initiated, 27, passed, 27, raised, 27, withdrawn, 9.

COLUMBUS LODGE, NO. 102, PITTSBORO'.

OFFICERS :

W. P. Taylor, Master; Abel Marchall, Senior Warden; W. S. Gunter, Junior Warden, W. T. Horne, Treasurer; J. W. B. Lassiter, Secretary; W. D. C. Riddle, Senior D; Robert Ewbanks, Junior D; M. B. Barbee and W. D. Kerksey, Stewards; N. J. Neal, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Joseph Thompson, John C. Poe, John Neal, Dr. S. McClenahan, Martin Hanks, William Foshee, James Taylor.

John Terry, Jonathan Harralson, Chesley Council, W. A. Nash, Sidney S. Hamlet, Alsa Murray, H. H. Burk, Richard Webster, William Stedman, Rev. Lucian Burnett, Thomas Markes, George W. Hite, John J. Jackson, Rod'k McIntosh, Thomas Norwood, John W. Hatch, Thomas E. Glass, West Harriss, Rev. John R. McIntosh, A. D. Headen, Thomas J. Cotes, James F. Rives, W. H. Brooks, Brantley J. Hackney, Robert J. Hatch, Morgan Closs, H. H. Hatch, Isaac Long, Thomas Ray, Francis Farrell, Sidney Yarbrough, N. A. Stedman, J. Q. A. Leach, A. B. Haughton, Ambrose Ewbanks, J. P. Byars, W. S. Webster, Claborn Justice, A. P. Strowd, N. A. Ramsey, O. A. Stedman, O. S. Yarbrough, Rev. Alexander Gaddis, E. A. Poe, E. A. Moore, J. H. Brooks, J. H. Bray, J. A. Collins, S. C. Brewer, Joseph M. Bridges, E. B. Emerson, Joseph Johnson, Alfred Y. Phillips, William Wilcox, Tyson Johnson, John A. McDonald, Jonathan Lamb, Stephen Henly, A. Brooks, W. J. Page, Samuel Carter, William Kivett, Simon Allen; Atlas George, John Straughon, Eli Fogleman, Joseph Stowt, John M. Green, James Beale, J. W. Culberston, William Heathcock, S. L. Riddle, William Carter, Dr. Owen Hadley, Eli Montgomery, John A. Hanks, Joseph Bynum, Pascal M'Coy, Frederick Lutterlough, Joseph Foshée, Alston A. Jones.

Admitted, 1, initiated, 25, passed, 24, raised, 24, withdrawn, 4, died, 2, suspended, none, expelled, none, rejected, eight.

Resident Masons not Members :

H. R. Boshamer, David Merton, G. R. Griffith, Samuel S. Jackson, Rev. John W. Tinnen, Hon. J. D. Toomer.

PASQUANAUX, NO. 103, ELIZABETH CITY.

OFFICERS :

R. K. Speed, Master ; W. W. Griffin, Senior Warden ; W. H. Clark, Junior Warden ; J. B. Fearing, Secretary ;

John Poole, Treasurer ; S. D. Grice, Senior Deacon ; W. B. Reed, Junior Deacon ; W. P. Mathews, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

R. K. Speed, R. White, Joseph H. Poole, G. W. Brooks, T. B. Stumph, W. W. Griffin, W. P. Mathews, N. B. Wilroy, C. Sikes, E. S. Nash, James Banks, Job Carver, W. H. Clark, T. Gray, John Pool, James W. Hinton, H. H. Burcher, J. B. Shaw, F. Crafts, S. D. Grice, W. B. Reed, G. J. Musgrave, S. D. Cartwright, J. B. Fearing, C. R. Trueblood, J. Simmon, M. Sanderlind.

Resident Masons not Members.

T. Hunter, C. M. Lavery, G. W. Charles, M. S. Sawyer, G. W. Kellenger, J. D. Stokely, J. T. Williams, Isaac Bray, S. Williams, J. C. Ehringhouse.

Entered, 8, passed, 6, raised, 5, affiliated, 2, withdrawn, 3.

ORR LODGE, NO. 104, WASHINGTON.

OFFICERS :

H. F. Hancock, Master; Daniel Wharton, Sen. Warden; Joseph Farrow, Junior Warden; Norton W. Cook, Secretary; James Ellis, Treasurer; N. B. Mitchell, Senior Deacon; Hugh A. Tolon, Junior Deacon; Paul Cornell, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John S. Hawks, John W. Smallwood, David H. Dill, William L. Kennedy, Thomas Shaw, Benjamin M. Selby, James Henry Williams, Guy E. Buchman, Gilbert Floyd, Richard Cogdell, Henry Hodges, Dempsey H. Latham, James W. Satchwell, Bannister Midgett, Joseph E. Blount, William J. McWilliams, Jeremiah Abbott, James W. Redding, John G. Whitaker, William A. Lanier, Harvey Sawyer, John D. Elwell, James C. Hall, J. W. Tulford, Joseph W. Garhill, Charles G. Buckman, William Allen, Joseph J. Hinton, Samuel H. Windley, John G. Hodges, Thomas D. Smaw, John McGowen, Benjamin F. Styron, Henry Car-

row, jr., John D. Dowdy, Benjamin T. Fulcher, James Hardy Williams, Zachary M. Eborn, George A. Scull, John C. Tooley, William A. Potts, David H. Farrow, Samuel W. Lucas, Francis H. Hawks, Samuel Wiley, John B. Bonum, Robert R. Walker, Thomas Godly, Charles E. Peterson, Samuel Russ, Tilman Farrow, jr., George N. Gregory, Charles W. Ernell, John F. Tompkins, Ephraim R. Willis, Matthias R. Goeden, William Shaw, jr., James A. Willard, James Longman, Edward D. Hoover.

Receptions, 5, initiated, 4, passed, 4, raised, 2, suspended, none, rejected, none, expelled, none, deaths, 2.

PERQUIMANS LODGE, NO. 106, HERTFORD.

OFFICERS :

Joseph G. Granberry, Master ; Edwin Brace, Senior Warden ; Henry C. Toms, Junior Warden ; Josiah T. Smith, Treasurer ; Dempsey Barclift, Secretary ; Exum Stokes, Senior Deacon ; Josiah H. White, Junior Deacon ; William Clary, Tyler ; M. D. Hathanny, and John G. Berry, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

James A. Whedbee, Arthur S. Butt, James W. Hathaway, William A. Mullen, Thomas K. Simpson, James C. Skinner, M. S. Berry, Nathan Bagley, James Gatling, W. H. Bagley, John H. Edmondson, Dr. James A. Harrell, Watson White, Richard Felton, John W. Albertson, George H. Kerr, Henry H. Skinner, Darius White, James V. Reed, Rev. Amos T. Battle.

Initiations, 4, passed, 4, raised, 4, deaths, 1, withdrawn, 3, expelled, 0, rejected, 1, suspended, 0.

Resident Masons not Members :

Nathan Winslow, Wilson Reed, Dr. John W. Butt, C. M. Ford, Thomas S. Jacocks, William Nixon, Francis Nixon, Edmond C. Blount, Dr. Lewis Wawack.

CLINTON LODGE, NO. 107, YANCYVILLE.

OFFICERS :

Nathaniel M. Roan, Master; C. D. Vernon, Senior Warden; Allen Gunn, Junior Warden; F. A. Wiley, Treasurer; W. Walker, Secretary; John A. Graves, Senior Deacon; Albert A. Pattillo, Junior Deacon; Joel Jenkins, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

J. N. Fuller, Anderson Willis, Virgil M. Raney, Richard Ferguson, William P. Watlington, Alfred A. Mitchell, Stephen D. Richmond, John W. Cobb, William Henderson, Daniel D. Winstead, Charles R. Rice, William H. Chiles, Thomas H. Hatchett, John S. Graves, Samuel B. Blackwell, Whitson G. Blackwell, Samuel Hooper, George Seath, Maximin Cobb, Samuel B. Cobb, Benjamin Carter, Henry M. Richardson, Franklin Graves, Samuel S. Harrison, Franklin Warren, George W. Pence, James T. Ware, Stephen Rice, Joel Jenkins, Samuel T. Brannock, Thomas W. Graves, William Rice, George Williamson, Iveson L. Brooks, John Kerr, James M. Jones, William Neal, David T. Johnston, Alfred Badgett, William A. Fredwell, William M. Lloyd.

Admitted, 1, initiated, 14, passed, 13, raised, 13, withdrawn, 2.

BELMONT LODGE, NO. 108, DUPLIN.

OFFICERS :

Joseph T. Rhodes, Master ; Joel Loftin, Senior Warden ; James Winders, Junior Warden ; Isaac Wright, Treasurer ; James G. Dickson, Secretary ; Alfred Guy, Chaplain ; W. Southerlin, Tyler ; D. B. Newton, Steward ; James W. Blount, Senior Deacon ; Daniel Bowden, Junior Deacon.

MEMBERS :

Daniel B. Newton, Daniel Bowden, F. O. Wilson, Daniel Glisson, James W. Blount, William M. Bowden, Willis Williamson, Charles Bradley, Buckner Bowden, Willis

Southerlin, H. B. Hurst, H. H. Hodges, S. J. Wolf, C. J. Oats, James Winders, Edward W. Fonville, Lewis C. Oats, H. F. Murphy, Thomas Wright, E. G. Ward, Major Hines, Thomas J. Hudson, Joseph T. Rhodes, W. M. Williams, Joseph P. Hatch, Isaac Wright, William M. Williamson, William J. Hill, Alfred Guy, William E. Hill, James R. Hurst, William Blain, Joel Loftin, James G. Dickson, Jas. G. Branch.

Resident Masons not Members :

C. D. Hill, David Wright, F. B. Millard, M. C. Blount, Henry Faison, A. K. Hicks, William F. Pollock, L. K. Loftin, Benjamin Bowden, A. Hightower, J. B. Wright, Joshua N. Loftin, O. R. Kenan, J. B. Kelly, H. Swinson, H. Sullivan.

Rejected, 4, withdrawn, 8, raised, 4, admitted, 4, died, none.

FRANKLIN LODGE, NO. 109, BEAUFORT.

OFFICERS :

Isaac Ramsey, Master; Henry Waters, S. W ; E. W. Pigott, J. W ; J. C. Manson, jr., Treasurer; William C. King, Sec'y ; S. L. Dill, S. D ; J. L. Forlan, J. D ; Francis Thompson, S. S; John P. Thomas, J. S; William H. Piver, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Sol'n W. Walker, John Rumley, W. J. Parks, Jesse Piver, James M. Noe.

Admitted, 0, passed, 1, raised, 1, died, 0, withdrawn, 4.

WENTWORTH LODGE, NO. 111, WENTWORTH.

OFFICERS :

Nicholas Felts, Master ; Richard A. Ellington, Senior Warden ; Ezekiel W. Hancock, Junior Warden ; William M. Ellington, Secretary ; D. K. Humphreys, Treasurer ;

Robert P. Richardson, Senior Deacon ; J. B. Whittemore, Junior Deacon ; J. Q. Montgomery, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Nicholas Felts, R. A. Ellington, E. W. Hancock, William L. Ellington, D. K. Humphreys, R. P. Richardson, J. B. Whittemore, J. Q. Montgomery, P. W. Archer, James Reid, Numa F. Reid, John A. Alcorn, Thompson Brown, James Currie, Horatio Kallam, Gilbert A. Lowe, John W. S. Lowe, Richard N. Lowe, K. R. Duke, Levin Miner, William P. Miller, J. R. McLane, David A. Widow, Elisha Wade, Hiram Watkins, J. W. Williams, J. H. Jefferson, John F. Moore.

Admitted, 1, initiated, 2, passed, 3, raised, 3, withdrawn, 3, deaths, none, suspensions, none, expulsions, none, rejections, 1.

WAYNE LODGE, NO. 112, EVERETTSVILLE.

OFFICERS :

James McDuffie, Master; Jesse J. Baker, Senior Warden; William Carraway, Junior Warden; George W. Collier, Secretary; John Wright, Treasurer; Samuel Loftin, Senior Deacon; David Jones, Junior Deacon; U. G. Harrell, Tyler; William Hollowell, Chaplain.

MEMBERS :

James McDuffie, Jesse J. Baker, William Carraway, Geo. W. Collier, John Wright, Samuel Loftin, David Jones, U. G. Harrell, William Hollowell, John E. Becton, William Vernon, George A. Dudley, Charles F. Dewey, Thomas F. Hollowell, David E. Grantham, Josiah Fields, Cullen Flowers, John Carraway, A. Vann, Richard L. Wootin, Harley Minor, John T. Kennedy, Job Warrick, Henry Bunn, Jas. M. Hines, John Cameron.

Initiated, 6, passed, 6, raised, 5, rejected, 2.

Resident Masons not members :

Richard Washington, John W. Sasser, Joseph Edwards,
James K. Green, John J. Hooks, John W. S. West, James
Griswold;

PERSON LODGE, NO. 113, ROXBORO'.

OFFICERS :

J. Drumwright Master; C. Hamlin, Senior Deacon; E.
G. Reade, Junior Warden; W. M. Denny, Treasurer; W.
R. Webb, Secretary; C. S. Winstead, Senior Deacon; W.
O. Bowler, Junior Deacon; S. L. Wales, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Dr. C. H. Jordan, Rev. B. M. Williams, Rev. W. O.
Reade, Rev. J. P. Moore. Dr. C. H. Bradsher, W. Brad-
sher, James M. Winstead, John Barnett, Thomas H. Nel-
son, William Daniel, A. M. Fuller, S. Winstead, G. B.
Southerland, J. C. Wilkinson, M. Fuller, G. L. Torian, R.
A. Torian, Alex. Watkins, John M. Winstead, James Wag-
staff, James T. Sergeant, Thomas W. Yellock, John J. El-
lison.

Resident Masons not Members :

A. R. Moore, and Robert Daniel.

Initiated, 5, passed, 5, raised, 5, rejected, 0, withdrawn, 3,
expelled, 1, died, 1.

ST. ALBAN'S LODGE, NO. 114, LUMBERTON.

OFFICERS :

John McK. Alford, Master ; Tobert E. Troy, Senior
Warden ; Peter D. Traweek, Junior Warden ; Robert S.
French, Secretary ; John A. Barnes, Treasurer ; James
Blount, Senior Deacon ; John C. Moore, Junior Deacon ;
Henry Lamon, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John A. Rowland, Jacob Sundheimer, Charles Moore, Malcom C. McNeill, Hector McNeill, Jr., Moore T. Sealy, Wiley Alford, John J. McLauchlan, Neill McNair, John Winslow, Hubert R. Francis, Michael Smith, Gilbert W. McKay, James J. McRee, James Sealy, Alexander Rowland, Alexander H. Fulmore, Elias Mitchell, Robert M. Powell, John Williams, Calvin Johnson, Sampson Sealy, Joseph Smith, Alexander H. McLeod, Calvin Haynes, Henry F. Pitman, John T. Harrington, Hector McNeill, Sr., James P. Drake, Fitzrandolph McNeill, Alexander L. McCormac, John W. Alford, John McNeill, John A. Davis, Alexander McMillan, Albritton J. Drake, Alva Smith, Jas. McL. Alford, John B. McNatt, Neill Regan, Henry Bullock, Neill J. McLeod, James L. Mills, James S. Little, David Townsend, Joseph Atkinson, Angus McPhail, Benjamin Inman, Benjamin Lee Floyd, Emory B. Lee.

Resident Masons not Members :

Edmund McQueen, Thomas A. Norment, Henry F. Pope, Malcom E. McNeill.

Initiated 11, passed 7, raised 6, rejected 3, withdrawn 3, died 1.

HOLLY SPRING, NO. 115, WAKE CCUNTY.

OFFICERS :

A. R. Clements, Master; James Rogers, Senior Warden; A. W. Betts, Junior Warden; Gaston Utley, Treasurer; Hinton Hudson, Secretary; A. J. Woodward, Senior Deacon; Isaac Hunter, Junior Deacon; R. A. Crowder, Tyler; Thomas G. Whitaker, Chaplain; E. Longston and D. Fuquay, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

James Woodward, Thomas Young, Linsey Williams, Alsey Hunter, P. B. Burt, Alvin Betts, R. M. Brown, Archie

Leslie, T. W. Spence, William F. Blackwood, John L. Johnson, A. S. Utley, Jos. H. Adams, Jacob Powell, Thos. J. Whitaker, John A. Senter, John Gardner, Henry Turner, William C. Mason, Austin Jones, D. D. Senter, Thos. Dupree, T. G. Morning, W. H. Wood, Jas. F. Rogers, Thomas J. Utley, A. N. Betts, David Gardner, Abner Lashley, James H. Arnold, James A. Johnson, John H. Burt, S. H. Rogers, Allen Betts, Jas. M. Jones, S. M. Utley, W. W. Clements, Jacob Parker, Simeon Frelove, Alex. Spence, Nathan Gardner, Norman Matthews, A. E. Rowland.

Initiated, 22, passed, 16, raised, 16, withdrawn, 2, rejected, 10, died, 1.

GERMANTON LODGE, NO. 116, GERMANTON.

OFFICERS :

Isaac S. Gibson, Master; Samuel S. Blackburn, Senior Warden; Caleb Hill, Junior Warden; Dr. William W. Stedman, Senior Deacon; Leonidas R. Gibson, Junior Deacon; John W. Gibson, Secretary; Joel F. Hill, Treasurer; John B. Kingsbury, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Dr. William Withers, Dr. Beverly Jones, John Banner, Dr. Hampton W. Bynum, Henry A. Lemley, Washington Payne, Thornton P. Hampton, Don. F. Dolton, William Matthews, Charles H. McAnally, Jabez J. Guyer, James M. Hardy, William R. Pepper, Elisha Banner, Absalom Scales, James A. Pepper, Thomas Payne, William B. Taylor, Peter Hutchison, Larkin Lynch, Henry Snow, De Witt C. Pepper, Anthony L. Billing, Caleb H. Matthews, John A. B. Dolton, Jerome B. Vaughn, James E. Matthews, Daniel W. Edwards, Marshall T. Benton, David R. Leak, Frederick J. Smith, William G. Smith, Solomon Kreeger, William M. Banner, Peter A. Wilson, Joseph A.

Bitting, John W. Bitting, John Martin, John A. Martin, Rev. J. J. Hines, Rev. Joshua Bethel.

Admitted, 0, initiated, 11, passed, 11, raised, 10, died, 1, withdrawn, 0, rejected, 4.

Resident Masons not Members.

Thomas B. Hamlett, George F. Wilson, Alfred B. Johnston.

MT. LEBANON LODGE, NO. 117, WILSON.

OFFICERS :

Larry D. Farmer, Master ; William J. Armstrong, Sen'r Warden ; John G. Williams, Junior Warden ; J. W. Farmer, Secretary ; Jacob Taylor, Treasurer ; Dr. B. C. Watson, Senior Deacon ; A. D. Farmer, Junior Deacon ; E. G. Clark, Tyler ; James W. Barnes and Joseph Barbee, Stewards.

MEMBERS :

David P. Shallington, E. H. Stevens, B. H. Bardin, David W. Barnes, Benj. White, W. D. Farmer, Calvin J. Parker, B. Foster, Kinchen Taylor, Richard Clayton, William Gay, Bennet Gay, Hardy F. Barnes, William D. Thorn, Jacob H. Barnes, William Barnes, Dr. Wesley Swift, Benjamin E. Farmer, Jesse Mayo, W. G. Sharpe, John G. Mumford, W. B. Turner, J. J. Braswell, William H. Skinner, James C. Skinner, Samuel J. Barnes, John Coleman, Alvin Atkinson, Josiah Farmer, Duncan Ferguson, Weeks Parker, Erket Evans, John W. Hamlett, Hugh Galagher.

Initiated 2, passed 1, raised 3, rejected 3, withdrawn 3, expelled 1.

MT. HERMON, NO. 118, ASHEVILLE.

OFFICERS :

Joshua Roberts, Master ; J. W. Patton, Senior Warden ;

John Burgin, Junior Warden; John R. Osborn, Treasurer; Thomas T. Patton, Secretary; Thomas C. Lester, Senior Deacon; Thomas W. Atkin, Junior Deacon; John W. Wilson and W. M. Reynolds, Stewards; E. H. Cunningham, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

C. M. Smith, Alexander Henry, Isaac McDunn, J. F. Parker, Col. Reuben Deavers, D. C. Taylor, J. C. Whitson, Rev. W. M. Kerr, Maj. John E. Patton, John S. Harkins, Thomas Young, John L. Neil, J. M. Blair, Rev. A. Williams, T. C. N. Davis, M. W. Gudgen, William Bryson, John Richardson, Rev. Ulrich Keener, C. H. Lohre, R. A. Love, Dr. G. W. Whitson, M. J. Fagg, Rev. R. A. Regan, Dr. S. L. Love, James Harkins, J. R. Neil, Gen. J. G. Bynum, B. H. Stanmire, R. M. Henry, Joseph Keener, J. B. Allison, A. Burgin, E. M. Tate, Col. R. W. Pulliam, G. W. Shackelford, M. L. Williams, Stephen Monday, J. T. Siler, J. D. Forster, P. Roberts, W. J. Hoke, Gen. D. R. Lowry, C. W. Trotter, T. P. Siler, Dr. M. L. Neilson, Col. John A. Fagg, Rev. E. Rowley, D. J. Roberts, Col. John Baxter, Rev. John Reynolds, A. Porter, A. E. Baird, William M. Addington, J. M. Carson, H. F. Wolsteinholme, R. V. Welch, John B. Woodfin, M. Erwin, Dr. J. R. Stradley, Col. D. Reynolds, S. P. C. Patton, John L. Smith.

Rejected, 5, died, 1.

WILLIAM R. DAVIE NO. 119, LEXINGTON.

OFFICERS :

George Riley, Master; Bennet Noe, Senior Warden; James P. Stinson, Junior Warden; Robert Burns, Secretary; Eli Penry, Treasurer; J. A. Long, Senior Deacon; H. E. Rounsaville, Junior Deacon; Osborn Spense, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

J. M. Leach, F. W. Stinson, A. D. Montgomery, A. B.

Caldcleugh, Hiram Brummel J. S. Caldcleugh, Charles Pareks, William F. Henderson.

Resident Masons not Members :

J. W. S. Crowson, Samuel Green.

Initiated 1, passed 1, raised 2, withdrawn 2, rejected 2, deaths 1.

PALESTINE, NO. 120, GOLD HILL.

OFFICERS :

J. M. Coffin, Master; D. W. Honeycutt, Senior Warden; A. Honeycutt, Junior Warden; Jos. A. Worth, Secretary; C. Coffin, Treasurer; J. C. Barnhardt, Senior Deacon; J. A. Johnston, Junior Deacon; J. Morphis, Chaplain, A. Woolworth, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Luke Blackmer, G. A. E. Pope, James Pascal, E. B. Rice, M. Richwine, J. M. Worth, Henry Martin, Joseph M'Candless, J. M. Barnhardt, D. Kerns, D. Elias, H. H. Colthrop, Franklin Mason, J. M. Reid, A. M. Sullivan, A. E. Hanner, E. B. Clark, T. Austin, J. A. Linn, P. Harris.

Initiated, 9, passed, 8, raised, 9, rejected, 4, reinstated, 1, suspended, 0, expelled, 0, withdrawn, 2.

Resident Masons not Members :

Jacob Austin.

LOGAN LODGE, NO. 121, JAMESTOWN.

OFFICERS :

N. M. Gardner, Master ; J. C. Lamb, Senior Warden ; C. J. Wheeler, Junior Warden ; S. G. Coffin, Senior Deacon ; James N. Millis, Junior Deacon ; W. H. Reece, Secretary ; Enoch Stephens, Treasurer ; Samuel T. Pickens, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Hammel Armfield, Haly Brown, Demsey Brown, Lewis M. Leach, William H. Hunt, Henry Ledbetter, William Lamb, William W. Roberts, James W. Wilburn, Rev. Jacob Guyer, G. A. Carpenter, Solomon Sullivan, Dr. J. L. Robbins, Eli Gordon, Mathew Hedgecock, Middleton Jones, Rev. Thomas Barnum, Nathan Beard, Samuel C. Sapp, Manlove M. Wheeler, K. M. Morrison, Jesse Gray, Jonathan Church, James Sullivan, T. F. Merritt, Rev. James A. Crouch, Rev. Braxton Craven, Rev. William N. Hereford, A. C. Lindsay, Samuel Fisher, P. N. Wheeler, Joseph W. Patterson, Rev. J. N. Alford, Harmon Bundy, S. S. Woodburn, Hector McDuffie, F. S. Carpenter, J. D. Byrns, (F. C.) John W. Shelton, (E. A.)

Initiated 9, passed 11, raised 10, rejected 2, admitted 2.

TUSCARORA LODGE, NO. 122, OXFORD.

OFFICERS :

James E. Allen, Master; Z. M. Paschall, Senior Warden; Henry C. Herndon, Junior Warden; Lunsford A. Paschall, Secretary; Richard P. Taylor, Treasurer; Leonidas Taylor, Senior Deacon; Charles P. Allen, Junior Deacon; Lyman Latham, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

James E. Allen, Charles P. Allen, Rev. Chestern Allen, Henry Best, Wilson Barford, Ambrose Barker, Benjamin C. Cook, Edward R. Crabtree, William Daws, Rolin C. Dean, Nicholas J. Davis, Rev. R. J. Devin, Leonidas C. Edwards, Isaiah R. Fuller, Isaac P. Hester, Henry C. Herndon, John R. Herndon, Edward H. Hicks, Hartwell W. Hargrove, Amos T. T. Jones, Theodore B. Kingsbury, Robert W. Lassiter, James T. Littlejohn, Lyman Latham, Willis Lewis, William McAltioner, Thadeus O. McLanahan, Edward T. Marable, John S. Overby, Zebulon M. Paschall, William H. Paschall, Daniel A. Paschall, Pleasant P. Peace,

Lunsford A. Paschall, William A. Philpott, Edwin P. Paschall, Thomas H. Raney, Wiley Royster, Alexander F. Spencer, Richard P. Taylor, Leonidas Taylor, Henry A. Taylor, Rev. S. R. Trawick, Thomas B. Venable, Joseph G. Wagstaff, George Northam, P. G. Williams, Wesley M. Young, Samuel H. Holloway, Donald P. Paschal, Jonathan Jerkins, Lewis K. Miller.

Resident Masons not Members.

Horace A. Burton, John Bullock, Leslie Gilliam, William H. Gilliam, Archibald Taylor, Archibald E. Henderson, Lewis M. Jiggetts, Thomas Miller, James Ridley, John J. Speed, John C. Taylor.

Admitted, none, initiated, 17, passed, 19, raised, 19, withdrawn, 20, died, none, suspended, none, expelled, 1, rejected, 7.

FRANKLINTON LODGE, NO. 123, FRANKLINTON.

OFFICERS :

L. A. Jeffreys, Master ; W. F. Hilliard, Senior Warden ; J. Henry Whitfield, Junior Warden ; J. M. Stone, Treasurer ; J. J. Ward, Secretary ; James P. Burge, Senior Deacon ; Thomas W. Short, Junior Deacon ; Alexander M. Gordon, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Joseph J. Harper, L. A. Jeffreys, William F. Hilliard, William H. Joyner, Henry T. Clawson, J. Henry Whitfield, Isaac Winston, D. Cole, J. M. Stone, Joseph J. Ward, John W. Bellamy, Alexander M. Gordon, John E. Young, N. George Whitfield, Samuel C. Williams, L. E. Riggan, Robert C. Maynard, Benjamin J. Blackley, Charles Perry, Samuel C. Allen, George Catlett, P. C. Person, Charles E. Jeffreys, Thomas F. Waddill, James P. Burge, Jonathan A. Stone, Thomas W. Short, Jere Estes, James J. Moore, Francis J. Whitfield, William P. Burrows, Wm. B. Dunn, Washington Branch, Tinsley J. Walker, Bernice Walker, William D. Davis, Leonidas Perry.

Resident Masons not Members.

James J. Thomas, Willis Cole, Thomas L. Brodie.

Admitted 1, initiated 14, passed 13, raised 13, withdrawn 3, suspended 1, expelled 0, died 0.

CLINTON LODGE, NO. 124, LOUISBURG.

OFFICERS :

Robert T. D. Young, Master, D. Young, Senior Warden; Albert M. Noble, Junior Warden; Daniel Wester, Treasurer; William F. Sykes, Secretary; James H. Yarbrough, Senior Deacon; William V. Wester, Junior Deacon; Thomas N. Carlisle and Henry J. Bains, Stewards; George Davis, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

W. Harris, Dr. W. Nobles, M. W. Jones, James J. Jackson, Henry L. Bennett, Jos. A. Whitaker, P. H. Joyner, John Pace, Wistan Perry, James J. Minchtree, L. Bartholomew, J. S. Williams, Willie Battin, Wm. Cooper, William A. Stone, Calvin Stone, John Griffin.

Resident Masons not Members :

William H. Strother, William P. Williams, James Collins, Alfred A. Lancaster, Arch'd H. Davis, Daniel Gupton, Joseph J. Williams, Dr. Debnam, J. D. Hawkins, Sr., Thos. B. Cook, Dr. T. Johnson, Dr. E. G. Brodie, Christopher Ing, John Long, J. D. Connell, Plummer D. Pearce, Benj. Young, John Foster, N. B. Walker, Burrel Perry, Alex'r McKnight, Wilson D. Webb, Samuel H. Brodie, Joseph Foster, Jason Goswick, James Debnam, James Wilson, Jones Cook, Cooper Gupton, William M. B. Arendell, Jos. Murphy, N. B. Massenburg, Isham O'Neal, Baldwin Perry, Allen Harris.

Admitted 2, initiated 15, passed 16, raised 16, suspended 0, rejected 2, died 0, withdrawn 2,

MILL CREEK LODGE, NO. 125, JOHNSTON.

OFFICERS :

Elias S. Jones, Master ; Needham B. Stevens, Senior Warden ; Ransom Lee, Junior Warden ; David C. King, Senior Deacon ; Bowdoin Grantham, Junior Deacon ; Jos. G. Rose, Secretary ; Richard Rainer, Traasurer ; Needham Grantham, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John Dupre, Benjamin B. Rose, David B. Adams, Loved Eldridge, Richard Manly, John Williams, Joel L. Bunn, Ivey Lee, S. W. Blackman, George P. Rose, Dr. Thomas L. Vincent, William H. Bryan, Nathan Williams, W. W. Cox.

Resident Masons not Members :

Harry Bryan, Archie Monk, John Monk, Blackman W. Lee, Lewis King and John F. Sanders.

Initiated 5, passed 5, raised 5, expelled 0, supended 0, withdrawn 3, deaths 0.

HANKS LODGE, NO. 128, FRANKLINSVILLE.

OFFICERS :

A. S. Horney, Master ; D. P. Reece, Senior Warden ; Isaac H. Foust, Junior Warden ; B. F. Coffin, Treasurer ; Henry M. Foust, Secretary ; T. W. Albred, Senior D ; S. J. Pickett, Junior D ; Spears M. Dorsett, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Garret Lane, Alfred Caviness, Eli A. Cravin, C. E. Graves, Anderson Cravin, Samuel M'Clary, Robert Moffit, Thomas C. Moffit, John Howard, Archibald T. Pounds, J. L. Reece, Samuel Cravin, John Reece, Henry W. Arlege, David W. Hunt, Joseph Murray, Logan C. Moffit, George W. Parks, Eli Moffit, Lewis S. Reece.

Withdrawn, 3, entered, 6, passed, 5, raised, 6, rejected, 3.

DAN RIVER LODGE, NO. 129, MADISON.

OFFICERS :

Stinceon Ivey, Master; C. F. Watkins, Senior Warden; N. Dalton, Junior Warden; Valentine Allen, Treasurer; R. F. Smith, Secretary; W. L. Scales, S. D; W. W. Oliver, J. D; Nath'l Scales, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Hamilton Scales, William Martin, C. R. Simpson, J. J. Lautenschlager, T. S. Slater, R. H. Gladson, D. J. Jordan, Jackson Scales, T. M. Coyle, J. M. New, Thomas Price.

Initiated, 1, passed, 1, raised, 1, withdrawn, 3.

FRATERNAL, HO. 130, MECHANICKSVILLE.

OFFICERS :

John M. Cobb, Master; Booker T. Lillard, Senior Warden; Joseph B. Holderby, Junior Warden; A. G. Withers, Secretary; William C. Patterson, Treasurer; David W. Stubblefield, Senior Deacon; John G. A. Dick, Junior Deacon; David E. Guerrant, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

John M. Cobb, Booker T. Lillard, Joseph B. Holderby, A. G. Withers, W. C. Patterson, David W. Stubblefield, John G. A. Dick, V. M. Holderby, Joseph B. Cobb, Jos. D. Wilson, Giles P. Bailey, Otway L. Bailey, M. C. Holderby, Rufus L. Wright, P. B. Stubblefield, William F. Butler, Tilman J. Stubblefield, Ro. H. Wariner, D. E. Guerrant.

Admitted, 1, initiated, 7, passed, 6, raised, 6, withdrawn, 0, died, 0, suspended, 0, expelled, 0, rejected, 0.

CONOHO, NO. 131, HAMILTON.

OFFICERS :

P. P. Clements, Master; R. E. Weathersbee, Senior W; H. J. Williams, Junior W; S. T. Johnston, Treasurer; J. E.

Short, Secretary; T. L. Liddon, S. D; W. W. Sherrod, J. D; Henry Budike, and S. J. Williams, Stewards; K. C. Cammeron, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

P. P. Clements, T. W. Ward, T. C. Hyman, A. S. Cotton, J. J. Williams, C. C. Hines, W. T. Hyman, J. H. Lloyd, George Hobbs, J. H. Forrester, H. Budike, H. S. Williams, S. R. Spruill, F. J. Harrell, S. T. Johnson, T. L. Liddon, Jas. Waldo, W. S. Harlow, W. R. W. Sherrod, S. F. Gilikin, P. W. Yarrell, J. H. Whitaker, R. E. Weathersbee, K. C. Cammeron, S. J. Williams, Jas. W. Sherrod, J. E. Short, R. J. Carson, W. Beasley, W. W. Sherrod, J. J. Ward, J. J. Clomian, J. B. Whitaker, W. W. Gardner, F. P. Bazemore, T. C. Davis.

RADIANCE, NO. 132, SNOW HILL,

OFFICERS :

D. A. Sugg, M; W. H. Horn, S. W; J. Wood, J. W; W. H. B. Taylor, S. D; William Dail, J. S; H. H. Harper, T; H. Best, Sec'y; J. W. Raspberry, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Henry Best, Jonathan Wood, William A. Dardin, Wm. M. Tuton, John W. Raspberry, William Dail, Charles H. Harper, William H. Horn, William S. Dardin, Albert H. Dowell, Henry H. Harper, Robert W. Taylor, Drury A. Sugg, Lewis A. Caswell, John T. Pridgen, Elias Carr, Jas. E. Exum, Joshua Rouse, William H. B. Taylor, Taylor Barrow, Ichabod Ham, Blany H. Smith, Dempsey Edwards, William R. Howell, William Taylor, John J. Woodward.

Initiated, 10, passed, 10, raised, 10, withdrawn, 2, rejected, 1, expelled, 0.

ALAMANCE, NO. 133, GRAHAM.

OFFICERS :

Eli F. Watson, M; James S. Holt, S. W; Robert W. Denny, J. W; Gaston D. Cobb, S; P. H. Williams. Treas; Pleasant A. Holt, S. D; David L. Ray, J. D; William B. Vanderford, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

William A. Holt, Robert Tinnin, George N. Hope, Jos. W. Steel, George Walker, Pleasant A. Holt, James A. Glass, James A. Turner, William W. Horn, Thomas S. Jones, Durant H. Albright, Henry C. Hurdle, Thomas Sellers, John H. Hurdle, Daniel C. Harden, John O. Holt, David L. Ray, James S. Wood, Thomas R. Simpson, John Fawcett, William H. Fawcett, Andrew H. Pyles, John D. Donnell, Samuel McWright, Enos Morse, Jacob T. Trolinger, Edwin M. Holt, Robert M'Cullough, Josiah M'Cullough, Jacob Hurdle, Thomas Pyles, Archibald H. Boyd, Beaford McRae.

Initiated, 30, passed, 31, raised, 32, rejected, 4, received, 1, withdrawn, 1.

MOCKSVILLE LODGE, NO. 134, MOCKSVILLE.

OFFICERS :

Caswell Harbin, M.; John A. Lillington, S. W.; A. M. Booe, J. W.; Samuel Rose, Sec.; Hugh Reynolds, Treas.; J. P. Pitchard, S. D.; Samuel Rosebrough, J. D.; Rev. B. Clegg, Chaplain; W. A. Merony, Tyler.

MEMBERS :

P. Thompson, T. J. Bryan, B. Baily, S. C. Fitzgerald, L. Bingham, N. Deaver, John Kelly, T. M. Young, L. C. Hanes, W. R. Sharp, William Smith, James W. Wiseman, John W. Clifford, Isaac Holman, Wilborn Stonestreet, Beal Ijames, Denton Ijames, Peter Claywell, Joseph B. Jones, James Latham, Joseph Eaton, (dead,) Peter C. Journey, George W. Johnson, Charles Anderson, John Taylor, Jas.

L. Nesbitt, Richard O. Wiseman, Samuel Taylor, Henry R. Austin, Denton Hendren, William A. James, James A. Claywell, A. M. Young Samuel W. Naylor, D. M. Crenshaw, S. Rowan Rose, Jeremiah Willman, Ed. M. Godby, William R. Lovel, Robert Rose, J. B. Blackburn, P. F. Merony, W. A. Prather, J. B. Baity.

Initiated 24, passed 21, raised 21, admitted 1, withdrawn 1, (to join Mt. Moriah Lodge,) rejected 9, died 1.

LEAKSVILLE, NO. 136, ROCKINGHAM.

OFFICERS :

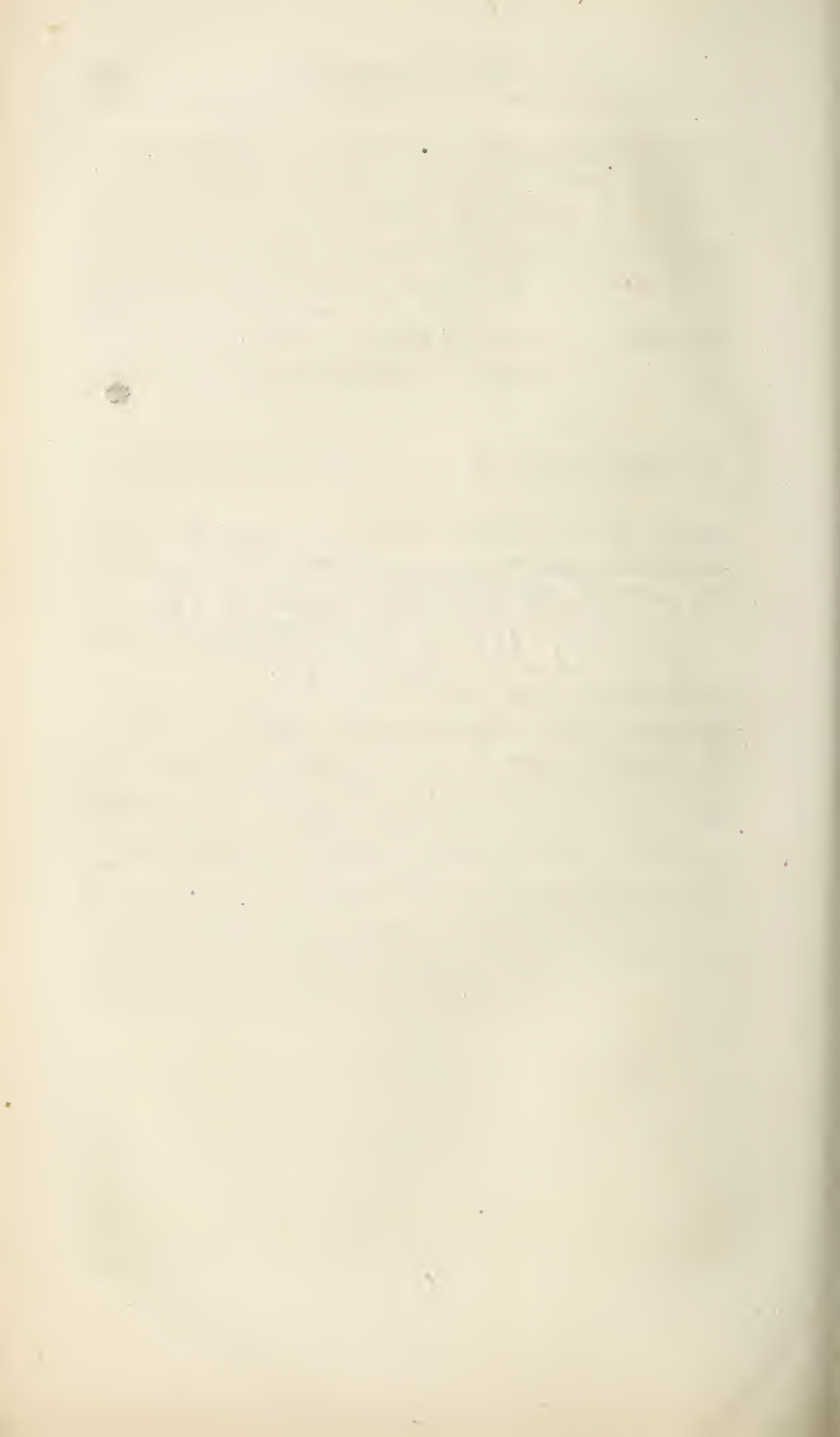
Walter B. Binford, M; Jones W. Burton, S; W; George H. Chaplin, J. W; James C. Martin, S; James P. Dillard, T; Thomas W. Field, S. D; Obadiah C. Calhoun, J. D; Absalom Stephens, Steward and Tyler.

MEMBERS :

Walter L. Binford, Jones W. Burton, George H. Chaplin, James C. Martin, Thomas W. Field, Obadiah C. Calhoun, Absalom Stephens, George W. Martin, Edward T. Brodnax, John Strong, Diskin Grant, Hughes Dillard, Robert R. Galloway, Stephen H. Hodgins, P. D. Hopper, William M. Harrison, Lindsey Blackburn, John T. Pinkney, Warren Norman, William Norman, Thomas Reynolds, E. L. Stegall, Hugh Willis, James P. Dillard, Hughes Dillard.

Admitted, 5, initiated, 9, passed, 9, raised, 8, withdrawn, 1, rejected, 1, suspended, 0, expelled, 0, died, 2.





CONSTITUTION

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT YORK MASONS

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The Grand Lodge shall consist of a Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Senior and Grand Junior Wardens, Grand Treasurer, Grand Secretary, Grand Senior and Grand Junior Deacons, and the Masters and Wardens, for the time being, of the several Lodges within this State, or Representative, or Representatives, specially appointed for that purpose, who shall be considered as their proxy, or proxies, and the Past Grand officers of the Grand Lodge—that is to say, Past Grand Masters, Past Grand Senior and Junior Wardens, Grand Treasurers and Grand Secretaries—and the said enumerated officers and persons shall be the only members and voters of the Grand Lodge. The Master and Wardens of every Lodge are the Representatives thereof in the Grand Lodge, or their proxy or proxies, or the Representative or Representatives constituted as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. In all cases where special Representatives shall not be appointed by any Subordinate Lodge, and the Master and Wardens of any Lodge cannot, personally, attend

the Grand Lodge, they shall have the privilege of constituting a proxy; and such proxy shall be a Master Mason, and a member of some Lodge under this jurisdiction; and he or they shall be entitled to the same number of votes as his or their constituent or constituents.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. A Grand Master shall be annually chosen, to wit—at the annual Communication; and no person shall fill the office more than three years successively, unless by a unanimous vote.

SEC. 2. In the election of Grand Master, a ballot at large shall be taken, (every voter writing the name of the candidate he thinks best qualified,) and the brother who has two-thirds of the votes present, shall be declared Grand Master elect, and installed in due form, according to ancient usage.

SEC. 3. In cases of sickness, or necessary absence, the Grand Master, or any other Grand officer may be installed by proxy; but whoever represents them, must have sustained the office to which such absent officer is to be installed, or such office as might have entitled him to fill the chair in the absence of the Grand Master.

SEC. 4. The Grand Master shall appoint and commission his Deputy and the Grand Lecturers, under the seal of the Grand Lodge; and he shall appoint and declare the Grand Chaplains, Grand Deacons, the Grand Steward, the Grand Marshall, the Grand Pursuivant, Grand Tyler, and Grand Sword Bearer: which appointments shall be entered on the Minutes of the Grand Lodge; and, in case any other office shall become vacant by death, resignation, or otherwise, the Grand Master, for the time, shall fill such vacancy by his nomination.

SEC. 5. The Grand Master shall, when present, indispensably fill the chair—in his absence the Deputy Grand Master—in the absence of both, the Senior Grand Warden—

in the absence of these, the Junior Grand Warden—and in the case of the absence of all these officers, the eldest Grand officer in the Lodge is to fill the chair. And, that the Grand Lodge may always appear in due form, the presiding officer shall wear the Jewel of the Grand Master, and all others the Jewels of the offices they respectively represent.

SEC. 6. No Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, or Grand Warden shall, during his continuance in office, be Master or Warden to, or Representative of, a particular Lodge; and no brother shall be eligible to either of the said offices, who is not a Past Master.

SEC. 7. The Grand Master enjoys all the powers and prerogatives conferred by the ancient Constitutions and usages of the Craft. He has power absolutely to prohibit the introduction of any matter conflicting with the spirit of Masonry, or with Grand Lodge regulations; and his decision on all questions shall be final, unless reversed by a vote of two thirds of the members present. He may convene any Lodge within his jurisdiction, preside therein, (with his officers or otherwise,) inspect their proceedings, and correct all irregularities, or he may appoint a suitable Brother for that purpose. For any dereliction of duty, or other un-Masonic conduct, he may suspend a Brother, whatever may be his grade, or arrest the Charter of a Lodge, until the ensuing session of the Grand Lodge, before which he shall present all the circumstances connected with the case. He may, also, grant dispensations on all proper occasions, and do all such other acts and deeds as are warranted or required of him by the regulations and ancient usages of the Fraternity.

SEC. 8. The Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens, shall, severally, at the time of their installation, make the following declaration:—"I solemnly

promise, upon the honor of a Mason, that in the office of _____, I will, according to the best of my abilities, strictly comply with the laws and regulations of this Grand Lodge, and other ancient Masonic usages.”

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. The Grand Wardens shall be chosen annually, by a majority of written votes, and must be Past Masters.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The Grand Treasurer shall be chosen annually, by a majority of written votes.

SEC. 2. He must be a brother of good worldly substance, and to him shall be committed the monies belonging to the Grand Lodge. He shall always keep a fair record of his accounts and transactions, and the uses to which the monies are appropriated; and shall lay the same, when required, before the Grand Lodge, and account for the monies, as may be directed.

ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The Grand Secretary shall be chosen annually, by a majority of written votes.

SEC. 2. He must be a brother who can write a fair and legible hand, and shall keep accurate records of all the transactions of the Grand Lodge. He shall present all the votes and orders of the Grand Lodge, after they are entered, to the Grand Master for his approbation and signature. He shall issue summonses, as the Grand Master may direct; and shall give a seasonable notice in at least one public newspaper, of every stated meeting of the Grand Lodge; and he shall be rewarded for his services in such manner as the Grand Lodge may direct.

ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 1. None but Master Masons, members of regular Lodges, shall be members of the Grand Lodge, or be eligible to any office or appointment therein.

SEC. 2. The Grand Lecturers shall qualify themselves for their duties, and attend the meetings of the Grand Lodge, and exemplify the work and lectures of the several degrees, when required. They shall visit the several Lodges, when required—lecture and instruct them in work, and see that they are properly regulated and conducted. For their services, they shall be suitably compensated, in such manner as the Grand Lodge may provide.

SEC. 3. The Grand Marshal shall attend to the organization of the Grand Lodge, collect petitions and communications, introduce visitors, direct the formation of processions, and execute commands of the Grand Master.

SEC. 4. The Grand Sword-bearer and Pursuivant shall act as assistants to the Grand Marshal.

SEC. 5. The Grand Deacons shall occupy their proper stations, and each attend to his particular duty.

SEC. 6. The Grand Chaplains, when called upon, are to perform all suitable clerical duties.

SEC. 7. The Grand Steward and Tyler shall attend every call of the Grand Master, and be present at every Grand Communication; for which services a suitable compensation shall be made. He shall attend yearly, in season, to having the Grand Lodge room properly prepared for the reception of the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. A Grand Lodge shall be held at least once in every year, and the Grand Master may call special meetings, whenever he shall deem it advisable.

SEC. 2. In the adoption of this Constitution, and all amendments hereafter made, and in the election of officers, the votes shall be taken according to the rights of the several Lodges, and the members of the Grand Lodge—that is to say, every Lodge present by its Representatives—shall be entitled to three votes, whether represented by one or more brethren; and every member of the Grand Lodge

otherwise entitled than by being a representative of a particular Lodge, shall have one vote; all matters in the Grand Lodge, not otherwise provided for, shall be determined by a majority of the votes of the members present, and the brother in the chair shall have the casting vote.

SEC. 3. The Grand Lodge shall have power, by charter, under their seal, in form heretofore used, to constitute new Lodges, to establish an uniform mode of working in all the Lodges in this State, and superintend and regulate the general police of Masonry, according to the ancient usages and customs of Masons,—carefully regarding the old landmarks, which are, on no account, to be removed or defaced.

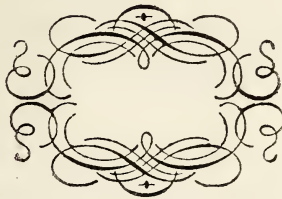
SEC. 4. The Grand Lodge shall be the supreme Masonic authority within the State of North Carolina, and shall claim and exercise all the original essential powers, privileges, rights and authority appertaining to the ancient craft; and shall, moreover, rank on an equality with all other regularly constituted Grand Lodges; and be empowered to legislate upon all matters of Masonic government; and make all necessary regulations for its own government, and that of its subordinates.

ARTICLE VIII.

SEC. 1. No new charter shall be granted, but upon the petition of at least seven known and approved Master Masons; nor shall a new warrant issue to any number of Masons, residing within less than ten miles of the usual place of meeting of any regular established Lodge, unless important benefits are to be derived therefrom; and the petition shall contain the causes which render it expedient that such a charter should be granted, with the nomination of the Master and Wardens; and the petition shall be approved by some regular constituted Lodge in the vicinity of the petitioners.

ARTICLE IX.

SEC. 1. No amendment to this Constitution shall be adopted by the Grand Lodge, until the same, after being proposed in writing to the Grand Lodge, and thereby concurred with, shall be submitted to the consideration of all the individual Lodges, and adopted by at least two-thirds of all the said Lodges.



B Y - L A W S
OF THE
GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT YORK MASONS,
OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ARTICLE I.

SEC. 1. The annual meetings of the Grand Lodge shall be held in the city of Raleigh, on the first Monday of December in each and every year.

SEC. 2. The Representatives of three Subordinate Lodges, with such Grand Officers and members as may be in attendance, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

SEC. 3. The Grand Lodge shall continue in session until all legitimate business coming before it, shall have been disposed of, or until closed by the Grand Master.

SEC. 4. Immediately on the organization of the Grand Lodge, the presiding Officer shall appoint a Committee of three, to whom shall be referred the credentials of all claiming a seat ; and upon a satisfactory Report, and as soon as he may deem it advisable, the Grand Master shall proceed to the appointment of the following standing Committees, each to consist of a discretionary number of members, to wit :

1st. *A Committee on Charters and Dispensations ;* to whom shall be referred all matters appertaining to the constituting or Chartering of Lodges.

2nd. *A Committee on Foreign Communications and*

Miscellaneous subjects; to whom shall be referred all foreign communications, and such miscellaneous matters, as may not otherwise be specially disposed of.

3rd. *A Committee on Work, Proceedings and Returns of Subordinate Lodges*; to whom shall be referred the By-Laws, Returns and Proceedings of the several Lodges, together with every other matter relating in any way to said Lodges, and which may not meet with other disposition.

4th. *A Committee on Accounts and Claims*; whose duty it shall be to examine the Grand Treasurer's accounts, and also all other accounts and claims in which the Grand Lodge may be interested, and report the existing condition of the Grand Treasury.

SEC. 5. After the Grand Master shall have presented his annual Message, he shall appoint a special committee of reference, who shall take the same in charge, and make a report, specifying the appropriate committees to whom the several subjects therein noticed shall be referred.

ARTICLE II.

SEC. 1. All Communications and Documents must first be submitted to the inspection of the Grand Master, before they can properly come before the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 2. Every Resolution or Motion submitted to the Grand Lodge, shall, if required, be reduced to writing and referred to appropriate committees.

SEC. 3. Every Member wishing to address the Grand Lodge, shall rise and respectfully address himself to the *Most Worshipful Grand Master*, confining his remarks to the subject under consideration, and avoiding personality and all gross expressions.

SEC. 4. No Member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without permission, nor shall he interrupt another when decorously addressing the Grand Lodge. All calls to order shall be addressed to the chair.

SEC. 5. No motion shall be debateable until seconded and

stated from the chair, when it shall be considered in possession of the Grand Lodge and cannot be withdrawn, except by the mover, previous to decision or amendment. A question, when put by the Grand Master, cannot after be debated.

SEC. 6. No motion to close or call off is admissible, that responsibility resting alone with the Grand Master, who is obligated to allow the occurrence of nothing tending to interrupt or defeat the regular course of any business legitimately coming before the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 7. On all other matters, the Rules which generally govern deliberative assemblies, shall be observed.

SEC. 8. No member, during the session of the Grand Lodge, shall leave the Hall, or absent himself from the City, without permission of the Grand Master.

SEC. 9. No vote of the Grand Lodge shall be reconsidered by a less number of members than were present at the passing of the same.

SEC. 10. No brother shall be admitted into the Grand Lodge but such as are members, excepting petitioners and witnesses; Provided, that the brethren properly entitled by their grade in Masonry, may, by permission from the chair, be admitted as visitors; in neither of which cases shall they be admitted to vote.

SEC. 11. The first business in course, shall be the reading of the proceedings of the previous session, or the consideration and disposal of all unfinished business appearing therein.

SEC. 12. All Committees, chosen or appointed, shall report their proceedings in writing—the first named Brother on each to be chairman; unless he waive his right to another.

ARTICLE III.

SEC. 1. Dispensations for New Lodges may be granted upon petition to the Grand Master, or to the Dep. Grand Master, of not less than seven Worthy Master Masons, said

petitioners to be known and recommended by a Lodge nearest their residence, accompanied by a fee of five dollars.

SEC. 2. The Grand Secretary shall always keep on hand a sufficient number of Diplomas with Grand Lodge certificates attached, for the use of the Subordinate Lodges, for which they shall pay fifty cents each copy, one half whereof shall go into the Grand Treasury, the other to the Grand Secretary for affixing seal, &c.

SEC. 3. No monies shall be paid out of the Grand Treasury, unless authorized by the Grand Lodge and approved by the Grand Master.

SEC. 4. The Grand Secretary in addition to his other duties, shall receive and receipt for all monies due the Grand Lodge, handing the amount over each day to the Grand Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor; and as compensation for his services he shall receive a salary of one hundred and fifty dollars; in addition to which, he shall be entitled to one dollar for engrossing a Dispensation or Charter and affixing seal, and one dollar for every certificate or other document requiring a seal. Diplomas and papers required by the Grand Master are excepted. The Grand Secretary shall employ an assistant during the session of the Grand Lodge, and pay him out of his aforesaid salary.

SEC. 5. Appeals brought up to the Grand Lodge will not be considered, unless the same be in writing, accompanied with all necessary papers, proceedings and proofs, when consistent, to enable the formation of a correct decision. When the matter is thus properly presented, it shall be referred to a special committee. All grievances shall be disposed of in the same manner. In any extreme case, however, it will be competent for the Grand Lodge to deviate from the above rule.

SEC. 6. Whenever any property, funds, furniture, &c, shall become forfeited to the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master shall have power, at his discretion, to sell, lease or rent

the same, or to loan to a Lodge any part thereof until the ensuing session of the Grand Lodge; or he may restore such property on the revival of a Lodge.

SEC. 7. Representatives to the Grand Lodge must bear with them certificates of appointment, under the seal of the Lodge they represent, attested by the Secretary; and all credentials must be handed to the Grand Secretary, together with all fees or dues.

SEC. 8. Every dispensation granted must be returned to the Grand Lodge at its ensuing session, together with a copy of the By-laws of the new Lodge, an attested transcript of its proceedings, a list of officers and members, and a fee of ten dollars, for which a charter shall be issued, if so directed by the Grand Lodge.

ARTICLE IV.

SEC. 1. The price, chargeable by the Subordinate Lodges, for the three Degrees of Masonry, shall not be less than twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. Any Mason so reckless of his duty as to lend his influence, or give a certificate or recommendation to enable an individual, in defiance of expressed disapprobation or known regulation of a Lodge, to thrust himself into their society, may be suspended or expelled by the injured Lodge or other competent tribunal, the proper usages in such cases to be observed.

SEC. 3. No chartered Lodge can proceed to work, until the Master be regularly installed, either by the Grand Master in person, or by some Past Master duly authorised.

SEC. 4. All regular Lodges under this jurisdiction, with not less than seven members, have the right to convene as free and accepted Masons, receive petitions, confer the degrees of Entered Apprentices, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, admit members, and assess fees therefor; to choose officers annually, exact quarterage, establish a charity fund, frame and adopt By-Laws, and act upon all other matters of Masonic concernment not inconsistent with their char-

ters, the Laws of the Grand Lodge, or the ancient usages of the craft.

SEC. 5. Every Lodge shall hold at least one regular monthly meeting, which can only be suspended, and then temporarily, on great emergency.

SEC. 6. Every Lodge which shall cease to meet for twelve months, or neglect to make returns and forward dues to the Grand Lodge for two successive terms, shall forfeit its charter; and no such charter shall be restored except on application by the Master, Wardens or seven members, accompanied by satisfactory explanations, to be approved by the Grand Lodge, or by the Grand Master during recess.

SEC. 7. No Lodge can suspend its By-Laws, or allow a petition to be withdrawn, after the day of its presentation, without first obtaining a dispensation from the Grand Master.

SEC. 8. No business can be transacted at an extra meeting other than that for which it was called, nor can such meeting receive petitions, ballot, or engage in any other business affecting the general interests of the craft. The presence of Grand officers warrant exceptions.

SEC. 9. The Master, only, has power to convene his Lodge; or, in his absence, the Wardens by seniority. All meetings, as a Lodge, otherwise convened, together with the proceedings therein, unless sustained by dispensation, shall be considered clandestine, and subject all so improperly concerned to the severest penalties.

SEC. 10. Every petition shall be submitted to a committee of inquiry and lie over at least one month, unless in cases of pressing emergency, which shall not be considered to exist, unless the candidate is about to journey abroad; neither shall more than one degree be conferred on the same day, except as above provided, unless due proficiency be attained in each advancing step, to be manifested in

open Lodge. An excess of five candidates shall not be received on the same day.

SEC. 11. On balloting for a candidate, one black ball shall reject without a question—except that a second ballot may be demanded to be satisfied of no mistake.

SEC. 12. No Lodge shall act upon the petition of an applicant for the degrees, whose residence is nearer some other Lodge, unless by written sanctions of such Lodge, or of the Grand Lodge of the State from which he hails.

SEC. 13. A petition, once rejected, shall not again be acted upon within the space of one year.

SEC. 14. No business shall be transacted in any other than a Master's Lodge, excepting only such as pertains especially to the work and lectures of the E. A. or F. C. degrees.

SEC. 15. Every Lodge has the power to arraign its members, or any other Mason within its jurisdiction, on a charge of immoral or un-Masonic conduct; and after due investigation, may proceed to pass such lawful sentence as the aggravation of the case shall warrant—provided that, in case of suspension or expulsion, a transcript of the whole proceedings be laid before the ensuing Grand Lodge, to be confirmed or reversed.

SEC. 16. Whenever charges are preferred against a brother, he shall be notified or cited, through the Post Office or otherwise, at least ten days before the day of trial, and be furnished with a copy, under the Secretary's hand, of the charges and specifications. Should he fail to attend, the trial may proceed ex-parte. Any evidence, allowable in a court, may be taken on honor; and every facility shall be allowed the accused for his defence. When the case is closed, the sense of the Lodge shall be taken through the ballot box. If guilty, the penalty shall be determined in like manner, requiring a vote of two thirds present to suspend or expel—from which an appeal may be taken to the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 17. Every Lodge under this jurisdiction shall make regular annual returns to the Grand Lodge, containing a list of the officers and members ; a list of those initiated, passed, raised and admitted ; of deaths, withdrawals, suspensions, expulsions and rejections ; and of all resident Masons not members, to be certified by the Secretary, under the seal of the Lodge. Each Lodge shall likewise transmit with its returns, such annual dues or fees, as the Grand Lodge may at any time assess.

SEC. 18. In conferring the degrees, the lectures appertaining thereto shall indispensably be delivered ; and it shall be considered irregular, in the opening or closing of a Lodge, to waive any portion of the ceremonies.

SEC. 19. In case of the suspension or demise of any Lodge, the charter, furniture, jewels, funds and property shall be delivered to such person as may be authorised by the Grand Master to receive the same—the withholding or other disposal of such effects will subject the parties concerned to the severest penalties.

SEC. 20. None but Master Masons of good standing, against whom no other Lodge has claims, can be admitted to membership in any Lodge.

SEC. 21. In order to insure a uniformity of work and lectures in all the Lodges, they shall suffer no other system to be introduced, but such as may be taught or authorised by the Grand Lodge.

SEC. 22. The regalia worn in Lodge shall be such only as may be recognised therein—that worn on public occasions, white aprons, with suitable devices, trimmed with blue, and blue collars for the officers, trimmed with white, having appended thereto the appropriate jewels—in funeral processions, the clothing shall be white aprons and gloves, the officers wearing, in addition, their jewels.

SEC. 23. It is the duty of the Master of every Lodge, on the decease of a member, or sojourning brother, to ascertain if Masonic honors would be agreeable, and take measures accordingly.

SEC. 24. No Mason can be a member of more than one Lodge at one and the same time.

SEC. 25. Every Lodge shall appoint a committee of reference, to consist of at least three judicious persons, who shall patiently and impartially consider and pass upon all such matters of controversy or dispute, unfortunately arising at any time among the brothers, as may be submitted for their decision. Should either party be dissatisfied with the judgment, an appeal may be made to the Lodge.

SEC. 26. A Lodge cannot be opened unless the dispensation or charter be present—which are considered to be under the special charge of the Master.

SEC. 27. The decision of the Master of a Lodge cannot be reversed; neither can a Lodge try its Master—but any three members, after giving due notice, may, in case of a wilful neglect of duty on his part, or for gross un-Masonic conduct, prefer charges against him before the Grand Lodge, whose action shall be abided; or, the Grand Master, during recess, has power to suspend.

SEC. 28. A brother, whose expulsion may have been confirmed by the Grand Lodge, can only be restored by that body, or by the unanimous vote of the Lodge by which he was suspended. Restoration by the Grand Lodge does not extend to membership.

SEC. 29. The introduction or use of intoxicating drink is prohibited to every Lodge, regardless of the occasion.

SEC. 30. Every Lodge shall hold sacred all initiation fees for charitable or educational purposes, unless the necessity should present, requiring their use in providing suitable accommodations, or for providing essential fixtures.

SEC. 31. Every applicant for initiation must be free-born; and no individual, physically so deformed, as to disable him from honestly acquiring the means of subsistence, or who may be incapacitated to become an useful member, shall be initiated in any Lodge.

SEC. 32. The ceremonies may be arrested at any time

previous to the conferring of either degree, should a member so insist, and show satisfactory cause therefor.

SEC. 33. None of the provisions in any of the above sections can be deviated from, except by dispensation from the Grand Master.

SEC. 34. Whenever a Lodge shall suspend or expel a Brother, notice of the same shall be immediately transmitted to the other Lodges in the State, and to the Grand Secretary. The charges and proceedings in the case shall, indispensably, be sent up to the ensuing Grand Lodge for final action.

SEC. 35. No Lodge can, rightfully, suspend or expel a Mason for a disregard of any special regulations conditioned upon membership—such as non-payment of arrears, non-attendance, or transgressions of minor consideration the severest penalty for which shall be dismembership. Disclosures to others than Masons, of transactions within a Lodge, of serious importance, will, of course, be considered as exceptions, and may be dealt with in severity commensurate with the magnitude of the offence.

SEC. 36. A becoming solemnity shall be observed during the introduction or advancement of a candidate, and no unsanctioned ceremony shall, under any consideration, be permitted.

SEC. 37. The utmost decorum should be observed in every Lodge; and no infringement of the established usages regarding respect and behavior should, under any pretence, be countenanced or allowed.

SEC. 38. No Lodge shall be removed, without the Master's knowledge. No motion shall be made for removal, in the Master's absence; and, if the motion be seconded, the Master shall order summonses to every individual member, specifying the business, and appointing a day for hearing and determining the affair, at *least ten days before it is to take place*; and the determination shall be made by the majority, provided the Master be one of that majority.—

But if he be of the minority against removing, the Lodge shall not be removed, unless the majority consist of full two-thirds of the members present. But, if the Master refuse to direct such summonses, either of the Wardens may do it; and if the Master neglect to attend on the day fixed, the Wardens may preside, in determining the affair, in the manner prescribed; but they shall not, in the Master's absence, enter upon any other cause than what is particularly mentioned in the summons. If the Lodge be thus regularly ordered to be removed, the Master, or Warden, shall send notice thereof to the Secretary of the Grand Lodge, for publishing the same at the next communication. No Lodge shall be deemed regularly removed, until the removal thereof be approved by the Grand Master, or his Deputy for the time being. No Lodge shall be regularly removed, unless the laws relating to removals be strictly complied with; and, that the same may be duly ascertained, it is necessary that the books of every Lodge, intended to be removed, be particularly inspected by the Grand Secretary, before any removal takes place.

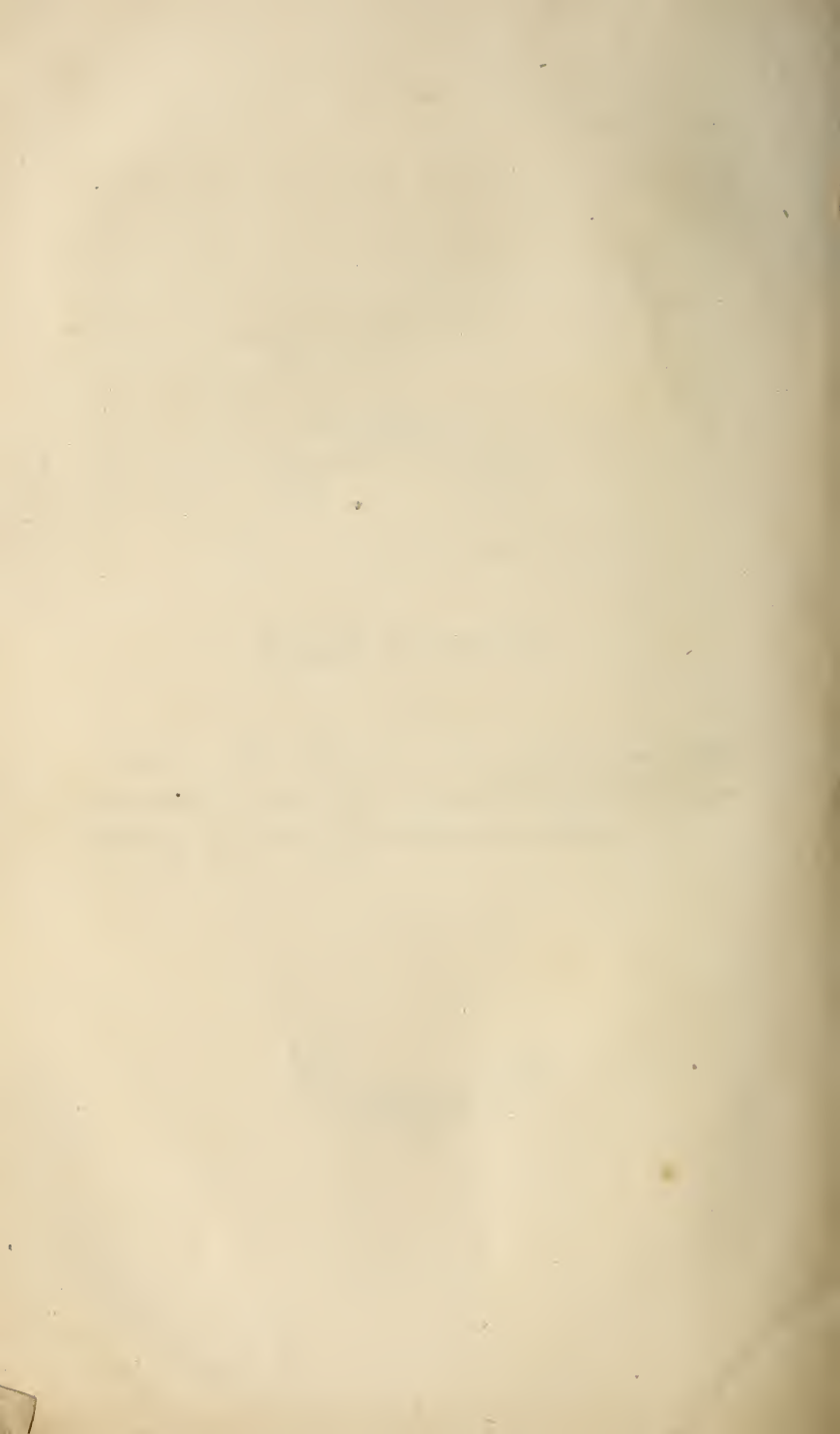
Sec. 39. No alteration or amendment of these By-laws shall be made, unless by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present at any Grand Communication, when the same shall be proposed.

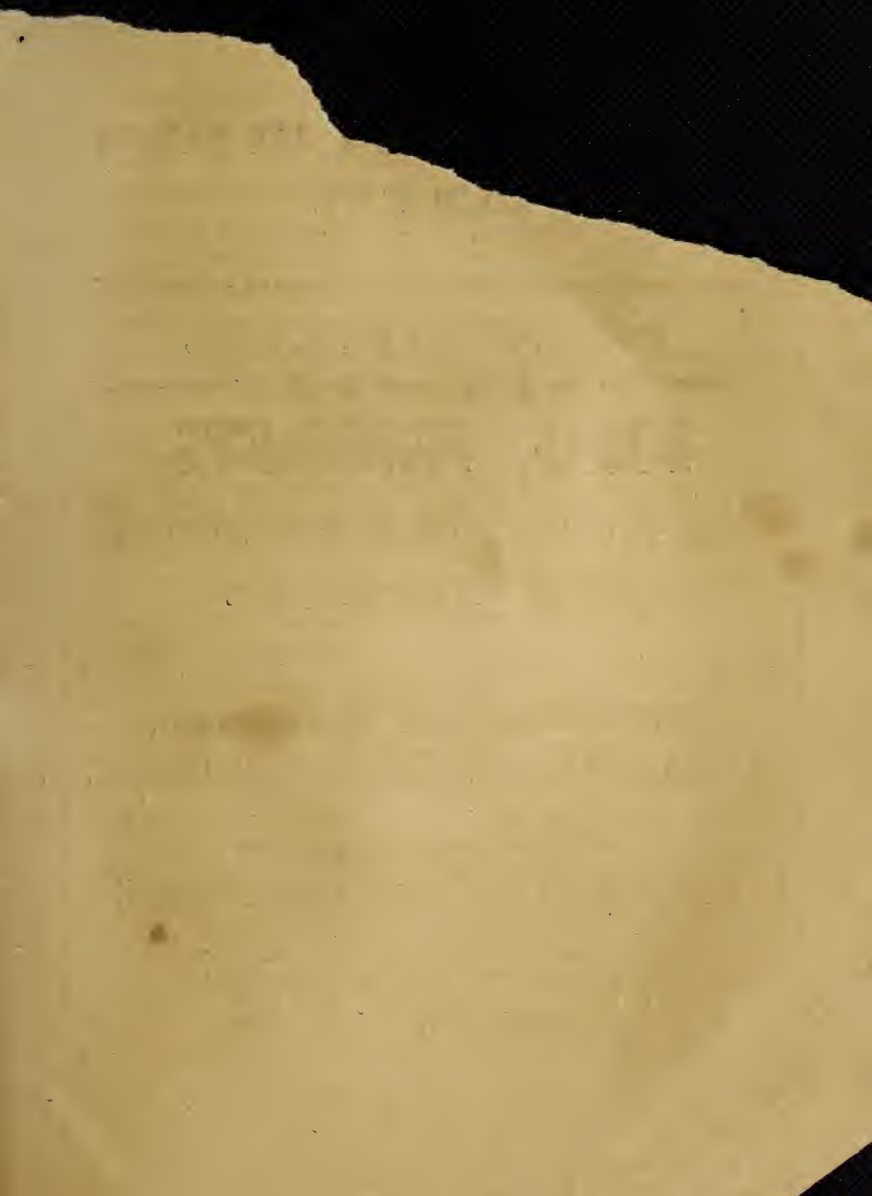


ERRATUM.

On pp. 28 and 29, there will be found a few slight inaccuracies in the Grand Treasurer's Report, the proper correction of which will be obvious at a glance.







OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING ADDED TO HIS OFFICE A NEW ASSORTMENT OF

BOOK AND JOB MATERIALS,

—Is prepared to execute, with neatness, every variety of work, including—

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

CIRCULARS, LARGE POSTERS, SHOW-BILLS, BILL-HEADS,

BILLS OF LADING, &C.

Having an assortment of Enameled Cards, and superior Note Paper, he is prepared to print

**PROFESSIONAL, BUSINESS, OR VISITING CARDS,
BALL AND WEDDING TICKETS, PLAIN OR GILT.**

—HE IS ALSO PREPARED TO EXECUTE—

COLORED OR BRONZE WORK,

OF EVERY VARIETY.

